"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast, probably showers today and Thursday; variable winds.
Full weather report on Page 17

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JAPAN WARNS RUSSIA AGAINST MAKING PEACE

Tells Her It Would Be Almost Equivalent to Lining Up with Germany.

IS ACTING WITH BRITAIN

United States Would Be Consulted as to the Measures to be Taken.

GOVERNMENT WON OVER

Peril of Situation Lies in Possibility of Control of Ignorant Masses by Anarchist Element.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Japanese Government has taken positive measures to let Russia know that Japan is in the war to stay and will not be deterred from her intention to stand by her allies in the struggle until Germany has been defeated. It was learned here today that Japan has notified the Russian Provisional Government that if Russia withdraws from the war Japan, in consultation with Great Britain, will consider what measures to take. It was intimated in a diplomatic quarter that Japan and Great Britain would exchange views with the United States concerning the Russian situation.

It is understood that the Russian Provisional Government has been warned that if she accepted a separate peace with the Central Empires her action would be almost equivalent to aligning herself with Germany, and that so far from gaining anything by it she would become another Austria under German domination.

England and Japan are acting in conjunction in Petrograd in trying to dissuade the pro-peace party and influencing the provisional authorities. The latter, it was declared, have been definitely won over, and if they can succeed in retaining control of the Government there will be no defection by Russia. The difficulty lies in the masses, ignorant, clamoring for bread, with many looking for plunder and anarchy.

It was learned on good authority today that in treating with Russia, and in negotiating with England relative to Russia, Japan claims no interest in Europe. Her interests are confined to the situation in the Orient.

"Even if Russia shakes hands with Germany," a diplomat was quoted as saying today, "that does not necessarily mean that Russia will become aggressive on her eastern frontier, and, therefore, Japan might not have any immediate interests, peculiar to herself alone, in Russia's turning her back upon the Allies."

Japan's interests, however, according to this authority, are involved with those of the Allies by reason of her alliance with Great Britain and also by reason of the fact that she is at war with Germany and desires to assist in the consummation of Germany's defeat. She therefore must view with concern the present Russian situation, with the prospect it affords of Russia's desertion of the Allies.

Little doubt is entertained concerning the loyalty of the present régime in Russia to the Entente cause. The alarm relates to the possibility of the anarchistic elements, backed by the Russian masses, overthrowing the Provisional Government. The thinking elements of the nation, especially those in public life, with the exception of a few credited with political ambitions, are declared by Entente diplomats to be loyal to the alliance.

Japan is using every diplomatic resource to prevent a rupture in the alliance. She has informed Great Britain that military chastisement of Russia, should the latter withdraw from the war, would only mean another war in the Orient, and that the Tokio Government, if it possessed forces to spare, would prefer to send them to the German front. But the view thus expressed was qualified so that, if the new situation should appear to threaten Japan, the latter would be free to take measures fo her self-protection.

KERENSKY REGARDED AS MAN OF THE HOUR

Much Bloodshed Before He Overcomes the 'Passive Anarchy' of the People Is Predicted.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 3, (Delayed.)—M. Kerensky returned to Petrograd this morning. It was his original intention to visit the storm centres of Minsk, Pskov, and Riga, but the demand for his presence in Petrograd in view of the Kronstadt crisis and the retirement of M. Konovaloff, Minister of Commerce, because of the economic and financial difficulties, all of which threaten to transform the Government into a Socialist Ministry necessitated the postponement of the War Minister's visit to the northern fronts.

His absence, however, has had effect convincing every responsible politician here that on him alone depends the fate of Russia. "When in difficulties turn to Kerensky," is the political maxim in Petrograd now, but his difficulties show no tendency to diminish. The people desire peace at almost any price. Kerensky wishes them to undertake a vigorous offensive.

Every excuse which might obviate the necessity of an offensive is seized

Continued on Page 3.

Mongolia's Gunners Drive Off a Submarine; Liner Dodges Torpedo by Skillful Manoeuvres

LONDON, June 5.—The American steamship Mongolia fired four shots on June 1 at a German submarine which discharged a torpedo at the liner. Neither the Mongolia nor the submarine was damaged.

The Mongolia was 250 miles from the British coast when the submarine appeared and fired a torpedo. By skillful manoeuvring the steamer escaped the torpedo and opened on the submarine with her guns. Four shots were fired. The submarine fled, although unhit. The Mongolia proceeded on her voyage, and has arrived at a British port.

It was the Mongolia which fired the first gun for America in the war and sank a German submarine. After starting on the voyage just completed, the liner put back to port on account of an accident to a gun.

Officials of the American Line said yesterday that they had received word of the safe arrival of the Mongolia at a British port, but no mention was made of the submarine attack in the cabled dispatch.

On her previous eastward trip the Mongolia sighted a submarine in the English Channel, and her naval gunners opened fire. On his arrival in London Captain Rice said there was no doubt the submarine had been sunk. It was reported unofficially later that the Captain of the U-boat had been killed, and that the craft had been damaged badly, but had reached Kiel.

Twenty-four hours after leaving an American port on her present voyage, a brass cup of one of the cartridges used in gun practice burst, and fragments killed two nurses who were sitting on the promenade deck and seriously injured another woman. The Mongolia returned to port and delayed her sailing for five days.

PEACE MUST GIVE ALSACE TO FRANCE

Chamber of Deputies Also Proclaims Determination to Exact Indemnity for Invasion.

FOR A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Premier Ribot Appeals to Wilson's Demands for Guarantees Against Prussian Barbarism.

PARIS, June 5.—By a vote of 453 to 55 the Chamber of Deputies, in secret session, has adopted a resolution declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. The resolution, which was accepted by the Government, also favors the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace.

The secret session, which was adjourned from Saturday, continued all yesterday afternoon and evening until midnight.

Demands the Return of Alsace.

When the doors were thrown open to the public soon after midnight President Paul Deschanel read four resolutions which had been submitted. One was drawn up by Deputies Klotz, Charles, and Dumont, representing the opinion of the majority group; the other three were presented by different sections of the Socialists. The first resolution, which was accepted by the Government, read:

"The Chamber of Deputies, the direct expression of the sovereignty of the French people, salutes the Russian and other allied democracies, and indorses the unanimous protest which the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, torn from France against their will, have made to the National Assembly. It declares that it expects from the war imposed upon Europe by the aggression of imperialist Germany the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the mother country, together with liberation of invaded territories and just reparation for damage.

"Far removed from all thoughts of conquest and enslavement, it expects that the efforts of the armies of the republic and her allies will secure, once Prussian militarism is destroyed, durable guarantees for peace and independence for peoples great and small, in a league of nations such as has already been foreshadowed.

"Confident that the Government will bring this about by the co-ordinated military and diplomatic action of all the Allies and rejecting all amendments, the Chamber passes to the order of the day."

No Secret Diplomacy.

Speaking to the resolution, Premier Ribot said:

"The Government asks you to vote for the Dumont-Klotz resolution. The long debate, now drawing to an end, has shown with what spirit of sincerity and patriotism the Chamber is animated. This resolution affirms our national sovereignty. It declares that in a democracy like ours there can be no secret diplomacy. None can or wants to finesse with the national sovereignty. None has entertained such thoughts.

"French policy is the policy of frankness and clearness. When the hour for supreme decisions strikes it will be for representatives of the country to determine the conditions of peace. We wish to bring about the triumph of the rights of the peoples and the ideas of justice and liberty. Do not let us be deceived by formulae whose makers hide themselves and who wish to spread the conviction that we seek conquest. We ask only that what is ours be returned to us. We demand that the provinces which never ceased to be French be restored to us.

"The resolution which the Government asks you to pass demands a reparation, which none can contest, for appalling damages. The universal conscience will ratify these pretensions.

"Appealing to what has been said by the President of the great Republic of the United States, we wish to establish in stable fashion justice and right for all nations, guarantees for tomorrow, for our children against the renaissance of barbarism. If we fall back into our old differences the danger might be great, but France united cannot be vanquished.

"I ask you in the name of the Government, in the name of France, that your vote be unanimous."

Ribot Government Stronger.

The Government of Premier Ribot has emerged from the campaign of rumor and criticism which has been going on for a fortnight stronger than at any time since it came into power, according to the judgment of experienced parliamentary observers upon the decisive vote in the Chamber of Deputies last night on the peace conditions resolution. The Temps and many other newspapers consider the Ministry as now having sufficient authority and prestige in the countries eyes to enable it to govern strongly.

"Having disentangled itself energetically from revolutionary and pacifist undertakings," says the Temps, "the

Continued on Page 4.

Yelin family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Not a sick guest nor salesman.—Adv.

16 AIRPLANES RAID ENGLAND, TWO LOST

German Machines, Attacked as Soon as Sighted, Do Little Damage.

TWO KILLED, 29 INJURED

Several Places in Kent and Essex Hit—Defensive Measures Greatly Improved.

LONDON, June 5.—Sixteen German airplanes came over the North Sea this evening and dropped many bombs on the small towns and villages in Essex and Kent. Only fourteen of them returned to their home base, for two of them were brought down by British guns.

So far as late reports show only two persons were killed and twenty-nine injured in the bombarded districts. The raiders met with a lively reception, extra precautions having been taken by the British authorities after the recent very serious raid on the southwest coast of England, in which 250 persons were killed or wounded. The Germans were attacked by British aviators before they had an opportunity to carry out their raiding intentions to any great extent, and the British anti-aircraft guns were very effective. The official statement says:

An airplane raid this evening was carried out by a squadron of about sixteen airplanes. They crossed the Essex coast at about 6:15 and dropped some bombs in the country and on small towns in Essex, and then proceeded to attack the naval establishments in the Medway. A considerable number of bombs were dropped and a certain amount of damage was done to house property, but the damage done to naval and military establishments was practically negligible.

The raiding airplanes were engaged by gunfire and pursued by aircraft. After having lost two machines they made off seaward.

The casualties so far reported are two killed, two dangerously wounded, and twenty-seven wounded.

According to a local report the pilot and observer of one of the air raiders brought down were rescued at sea and made prisoner.

Warning sirens were sounded at some places prior to the raid and most of the people took shelter. The small number of casualties is attributed to this precaution.

Persons arriving in London from the raided area say that ample warning of the approach of the raiders was given and that British airmen were patrolling before the enemy reached the coast. The weather favored the invaders, who, flying at a great height, tried to penetrate inland under the cover of small cloud banks. They were quickly located and engaged by airplanes and land batteries, whose defense was so effective that they penetrated only a few miles inland, and, after dropping bombs, speeded away.

An eyewitness says that at one of the raided places the people were entertaining wounded soldiers on trips in sailing boats. The shore was crowded with women and children. The gunfire of the shore batteries caused no great excitement at the outset, it being supposed that they were being used in practice. But suddenly enemy planes came into full view, and apparently within range of the guns. A few minutes later one of them was seen somersailing from the clouds, and amid a storm of cheering it dropped into the sea.

A number of motor boats and other craft manned by sailors immediately began racing toward the plane. The pilot, who was in his seat, apparently unhurt, was seen struggling to free himself from the derelict. When the first boat reached the scene, however, the pilot had disappeared and is supposed to have been drowned.

This is the third raid on England in the last fortnight by German airplanes, which apparently have been substituted for Zeppelins by the Germans in making their attacks on the British Isles. For six months before the last three raids no attacks of this nature were made, the last efforts of the Zeppelins having proved disastrous to them.

On May 13 four or five German aircraft flew over eastern English counties and dropped bombs, which killed one man. On May 25 a squadron of about 16 airplanes passed over Southeast England, dropping bombs, which killed seventy-six persons and injured 174, the largest casualty list from an attack by air since Germany began these raids on unprotected towns of England. The principal damage in this raid was done in Folkestone.

WEATHER AIDED RAIDERS.

East Wind, Haze, and Clouds Helped Them in Their Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A SOUTHEAST COAST TOWN, June 5.—Seven German airplanes made another raid upon the southeastern coast tonight shortly after 6 o'clock. Bombs were dropped. One enemy machine was seen to fall, another is reported to have been brought down. The Taubes were flying at a very great height, but could be distinguished at once as enemy craft. There was a strong east wind blowing, and a good deal of haze and light clouds.

The British aircraft were quickly up in the air and began the attack. Anti-aircraft guns came into action and shells could be seen bursting around the invaders. They came eastward, and when a short distance inland turned to the southward, exactly the same course as was followed during the raid last Friday week.

Bombs were dropped in several places and in one case it was reported that a fire was started. One observer saw a machine fall, and another watching the scene from near the coast declares another was brought down. A strong east wind aided the enemy machines in their flight, but this would be strongly against them on the return.

ALLIES RETAKE LOST GROUND IN COUNTER BLOWS

British Again Hold Power Station at Lens—French Win Trenches on Aisne.

GUNS ROARING IN BELGIUM

Berlin Reports Growing Intensity of the Artillery Battle Near Ypres.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE AIR

French Bomb Eleven Points Behind Line, Including Treves, in Rhenish Prussia.

LONDON, June 5.—In the district southeast of the mining centre of Lens, where the British met a setback in severe fighting Sunday, they made a new attack last night, capturing the electric power station, which was the centre of Sunday's battle.

Official dispatches from Paris say that the French also recaptured the positions they lost yesterday on the Aisne.

Numerous raids have been carried out on the Ypres front in the last twenty-four hours, the largest and most successful attempt being made this afternoon, when 75 prisoners were captured. The Berlin report, received here late this afternoon, says that in the Wytschaete salient (south of Ypres) and neighboring sectors, "the artillery battle has increased to extreme violence during the afternoon, and has continued far into the night."

In this connection it may be noted that the aerial attacks on German establishments in Belgium is being continued vigorously.

"Naval airplanes on Sunday night attacked the airdrome at St. Denis Westrem, near Ghent," an official report says. "Many bombs were dropped with good results. The enemy's seaplane base at Zeebrugge was attacked by our seaplanes at the same time, and shipping in Bruges also was bombed. All our machines returned safely."

The text of the official War Office report issued this evening says:

We gained ground slightly during the night south of the Souchez River. The electric power station in that neighborhood, for the possession of which fierce fighting took place Sunday, is now in our hands.

A successful raid was carried out by our troops today south of Ypres, in which we captured seventy-five prisoners, including an officer.

There was great activity in the air again today, and bombing continues day and night with good results. Twelve German airplanes were brought down in the air fighting, one of which fell within our lines. Six other hostile machines were driven down out of control. Five of our airplanes are missing.

The early statement follows:

Hostile raiding parties were driven off last night southeast of Lens and south of Armentières. A number of the enemy dead were left in front of our lines. Successful raids, in which we captured several prisoners, were made by us last night south and east of Ypres.

The report issued in Berlin early today says:

Army of Prince Rupprecht.—The situation on the Flanders front is unchanged. For days in the Wytschaete salient and in neighboring sectors the artillery battle has increased to extreme violence during the afternoon and has continued far into the night. Detachments advancing to ascertain the effects of the enemy fire have always been repulsed.

In the neighborhood of the coast and between La Bassée Canal and the Bapaume-Cambrai high road the fighting activity was lively again yesterday at several points. Advances made at these points were also without result for the British.

Army Group of German Crown Prince.—Along the Aisne and in Western Champagne the artillery duel increased again at different points. Near Brave two enemy night attacks after strong preparations were repulsed with very heavy losses to the French. To the east of the point of attack our own storming troops brought a number of prisoners out of the French trenches.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht.—There was nothing of importance.

Aviation.—During the favorable weather conditions aerial activity was very lively throughout the day and the night on the whole front. Yesterday twelve enemy airplanes were shot down in aerial battles and by our anti-aircraft guns. One captive balloon was brought down by our artillery long-range fire. Lieutenant Voss brought down his thirty-second opponent, Lieutenant Schaefer his thirtieth airplane, and Lieutenant Allmanroeder his twenty-fourth machine in aerial battles.

A supplementary official report issued this evening says:

On both sides the Wytschaete artillery battle continues.

On the Chemin-des-Dames a third night attack by the French at Braye-en-Laonnis and a strong advance against Winterberg failed.

FRENCH RECAPTURE TRENCHES ON AISNE

Airplanes Shell Eleven Different Points of Importance—36,000 Pounds of Bombs Dropped.

PARIS, June 5.—By what the War Office calls a "spirited" attack the French last night succeeded in recapturing part of the trenches they lost the previous day northwest of Froidmont farm, on the Aisne front. Heavy artillery fighting took place in Champagne.

There was great activity on the part of the French aviators. In reprisals for the bombardment of Bar-le-Duc, seven

Continued on Page 2.

The Greenbrier—White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Ideal climate the cure. Only an hour from New York.—Adv.

PROBABLY 10,000,000 ENROLL FOR WAR; CITY'S REGISTRATION ABOUT 520,000; COUNT IS SLOW; VERY LITTLE DISORDER

NO TROUBLE AT THE POLLS

Booths Crowded All Day With Men Eager to Register.

FEW CLAIM EXEMPTION

Indications That 600,000 Estimate of the Government Will Not Be Reached.

ONLY TWO ARRESTS MADE

C. F. Phillips, Columbia Student, Refuses to Enroll and Is Locked Up by Federal Agents.

The number of men who appeared yesterday for registration for compulsory military service was so great that the enrolling machinery proved unequal to the task of handling them rapidly, and it was announced that no official summarization of figures will be available until 9 o'clock this morning.

At 2 o'clock this morning the count had been completed in all but eleven assembly districts and four election districts in New York City. The total counted was 448,488, and the indicated total about 520,000.

The threat that Socialists and pacifists would hold off until just before the registration offices closed and then attempt to swamp them by crowds too great to handle, did not materialize. All registration was completed long before midnight. But the inadequate compiling force at headquarters made it impossible to get the figures together at once.

Rush in the Morning Hours.

The registration was enormously in excess of that for which provision had been made in many parts of the city, and the 8,000 officials who were on duty at the 2,123 registration places were so swamped by applications in the morning hours that they sent a hurry call for help and were reinforced by several hundred men drafted from other city offices and by members of the Home Defense League.

In many election districts two or three times as many men registered as at the last election, and in parts of the city where recent immigrants are numerous the addition of aliens not yet naturalized to the ordinary registration of citizenship made the task of the clerks unusually hard. At 11 o'clock last night, when the local registrars had been on duty for sixteen consecutive hours, word was sent from the headquarters of the Bureau of Elections that those who had not finished tabulation would be excused until this morning.

Opposition to the draft, of which there had been some fear, made no appearance on registration day. Policemen and members of the Home Defense League were on duty at each place of registration, the National Guard units were mobilized in their armories, and regular troops on duty in and about the city were ready for service in case of need. But there were no riots, no disorder. Of foreign or anarchistic propaganda there was no sign.

Only two persons, so far as could be learned up till midnight, had actually refused to register. One was Charles F. Phillips, the Columbia student arrested last week for distributing anti-conscription literature, and out on bail. Louis Kramer, in the Tombs on a similar charge, also refused to give any information about himself. As soon as the returns are completed, however, the police will begin a house-to-house search for slackers and it is expected that the number thus discovered will be actually large, though proportionately small.

New York made a holiday of registration day. Open-air patriotic meetings were held at the City Hall and elsewhere, and in dozens of churches and synagogues special services marked the appeal to the patriotism of the young men. Many offices were closed, and among those who registered and their friends there was generally found a spirit of good-humored readiness to serve and not to attempt to make heroes of themselves for doing it.

REGISTER WILLINGLY; NO OUTBREAK IN CITY

Thousands of Men Take Their Families to the Polls, Then Make a Holiday of It.

The young men of New York registered yesterday cheerfully and there was no evidence of gloom, despondency or reluctance. The spirit of the day was one of good-humored unconcern. Friends who passed on the street called to each other: "Have you registered yet?" much as they would have asked a few days earlier if they had seen Joffre yet. It was the thing to do; everybody was doing it. And the jokes that were passed over the display of the blue cards had in them only a jocular hint of the consequences that might follow. Men asked their friends if they had claimed exemption as conscientious objectors; they made byplay over the possible concealment of a wooden leg, and there was much merriment over the in-

Continued on Page 2.

A beautiful shore hotel. A gift of Dr. Parker's mind—and body.—Adv. Atlantic City.

Highest Standards of Americanism Met, Says Official Report on the Registration

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Registration Day developments were summarized by the Committee on Public Information tonight in a statement:

"Nearly 10,000,000 Americans of military age registered today for service in the army against Germany. The registration was accomplished in a fashion measuring up to the highest standards of Americanism. The young men came to the registration places enthusiastic; there was no hint of a slacking spirit anywhere, except in a few cases where misguided persons had been prevailed upon to attempt to avoid their national obligation. The Government officials, who had professed the highest confidence in the patriotism of the young men of the nation, were deeply gratified at the result. It transcended their highest expectations."

Provost Marshal General Crowder said late to-night he did not expect full and accurate registration reports from any State until tomorrow, and when his office closed at midnight no State had filed returns.

ARMY RECRUITING TOTALS 101,493

4,201 Men Enlisted on Monday, When New York Furnished 614 Recruits.

GAINS IN NATIONAL GUARD

Over 15,000 Men Were Recruited in Ten Days by Regiments Not in Federal Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The greatest single day of recruiting since April 1, when the drive was begun to bring the regular army up to war strength of 283,000 men, was experienced on Monday when, on the eve of registration day, 4,201 men enlisted in the service. This brings the total since April 1 up to 101,493.

New York State led the country Monday with 614 men recruited during the day. Illinois was second with 482, Pennsylvania third with 460, Ohio fourth with 384, and Massachusetts fifth with 303.

The net gain in recruits for the navy was 1,134, bringing the total in the service up to 116,871. The net gain for the Marine corps June 1 to 3 was 748, bringing the marine corps total to 14,473 enlisted men.

The daily statement of Army recruiting issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain today follows:

State.	Obtained Jun. 4	Total to Jun. 4.	State.	Obtained Jun. 4	Total to Jun. 4.
Alabama	29	1,152	Nebraska	60	1,866
Arizona	0	187	*Nevada	24	611
Arkansas	5	673	New Hamp.	0	245
California	142	3,512	N. Jersey	152	2,944
Colorado	49	990	New Mexico	5	169
Conn.	40	778	New York	614	9,215
Delaware	4	61	N. Carolina	19	849
Dist. of Col.	9	214	N. Dakota	4	901
Florida	13	762	Ohio	384	4,339
Georgia	31	2,580	Oklahoma	9	1,320
Idaho	18	598	*Oregon	47	1,995
Illinois	482	10,226	Penn.	460	11,300
*Indiana	156	6,125	R. Island	23	344
Iowa	34	2,048	S. Carolina	28	657
Kansas	38	2,407	S. Dakota	25	611
Kentucky	73	1,908	Tennessee	27	1,364
Louisiana	41	1,077	Texas	83	3,850
Maine	0	422	*Utah	51	1,12
Maryland	29	240	Vermont	0	64
Mass.	303	3,806	Virginia	10	892
Michigan	166	4,078	Washington	60	1,229
Minnesota	63	2,097	W. Virginia	23	951
Mississippi	3	697	Wisconsin	36	1,178
Missouri	208	4,987	Wyoming	26	344
Montana	31	791			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,893.
Total obtained June 4, 4,201.
Total obtained since April 1, 101,493.

Incomplete recruiting returns for the National Guard during the last ten days of May show a substantial gain, particularly among regiments not in the Federal service. A net increase of 15,000 to 20,000 men is indicated. In this period New York showed a gain in enlisted strength from 20,092 to 21,754, Pennsylvania from 11,525 to 15,039, Wisconsin 4,882 to 6,087, Ohio 8,902 to 9,206, California 1,867 to 2,830, Minnesota 2,918 to 3,161, Illinois 8,197 to 8,578, and Indiana 3,810 to 4,229.

On this showing the aggregate strength of the National Guard should be close to 200,000 men, leaving only about 180,000 to be recruited to put all existing regiments on a war footing. The present rate virtually all of the regiments would reach full strength by the time they are drafted into the Federal armies in July and August.

In addition, virtually every State is making progress toward the organization of the authorized new units of the guard.

DRAFT DAY AIDS RECRUITING.

300 Taken for Regulars, 600 for Guard, 100 for Navy.

Registration produced another substantial harvest of recruits yesterday for the army, navy, and National Guard. As on the day before, all of the big recruiting centres were overrun with applicants, who determined to anticipate the draft by enlisting in the branch of service they preferred.

Many applicants were under the impression that so long as they presented themselves for enlistment they did not have to register. This was especially the case at army recruiting headquarters, 280 Broadway, where scores of men applied for enlistment without having the slightest intention of registering. Colonel R. D. Hughes decided to save the prospective recruits for the regular army and promptly obtained permission to establish a registration booth in army headquarters where all applicants for enlistment could be enrolled for the draft if they had not already done so.

The total enlistments for the regular army in this city yesterday numbered more than 300, which was far above the average daily figure, though about 100 less than the number obtained on Monday.

The National Guard was again the biggest gainer of the day, enlisting more than 600 men in its ranks at the armory headquarters. The guard made registration day an occasion for special recruiting demonstrations. Parades and drills were held in all the armories.

A big demonstration was held yesterday on the land battleship Recruit in Union Square. Thousands of persons assembled, applauded music by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band, and cheered a patriotic speech by George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and Chairman of the Committee on Organization of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

The navy enlisted about 100 men yesterday. The applicants numbered more than 600, but fully two-thirds of them were rejected because of physical disqualifications.

SOLDIERS ROUT BUTTE RIOTERS

Montana Town Practically Under Martial Law After Anti-Draft Demonstration.

QUELL MICHIGAN MINERS

Navajo and Ute Indians Refuse to Register and May Take the Warpath.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., June 5.—Six hundred paraders, with a twelve-foot red flag at their head inscribed "Down with War," started a riot tonight, which resulted in the calling out of two companies of troops. Several shots were fired and a score of persons were arrested. No one was hurt. Tonight the city is under martial law, with squads of soldiers patrolling the streets.

The parade, which was to protest against draft registration, had proceeded only four blocks when it was pounced upon by patriotic citizens, reinforced by the police. Women paraders fought the police, and the mob swelled to thousands within a few minutes.

Mayor W. H. Maloney, mounting the roof of a business block, called upon the people to go to their homes and to maintain order. Then he wound up by giving the crowd fifteen minutes to disperse.

Troops which had been held at their barracks during the day came at a run with their bayonets fixed and the crowd began to scatter. The paraders halted before Finlanders' Hall, where the procession was addressed by a woman in the Finnish language.

The city is quiet tonight, and no more trouble is feared.

James E. Treaner, Secretary of the Pearce Connolly Club, a local Irish society, which paraded on Easter Day in violation of police orders, was named tonight by Ed Keenan and John McDonnell, who were arrested on Sunday night for distributing anti-conscription circulars, as the ringleader of the anti-conscription conspiracy in Butte. Treanor was arrested last night. Both Keenan and McDonnell made confessions of their part in the circulation of the anti-conscription propaganda, declaring that Treanor gave them the circulars to distribute, and that they saw him give out bundles of the circulars to eight or ten other men.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 5.—National Guardsmen were employed to prevent an anti-conscription demonstration at Negaunee, a mining town near here, today. The attempted demonstration was an outgrowth of a mass meeting held Sunday at which two speakers were arrested for utterances against the draft. Early this morning groups of foreigners gathered near polling places and their protests against the registration of young men took on violent aspects.

The Sheriff called upon all the young men of the town who had been registered to act as deputies, also the city firemen and all city employes. Numbering about 600, this force patrolled the streets for two hours. Then the agitators vanished. The Mayor then telegraphed for troops, and a company of Guardsmen came here in automobiles. With the arrival of the troops the streets were cleared of possible agitators, and the authorities believed they had the situation well in hand.

At Hancock an anti-draft parade was dispersed by the Sheriff after having formed three times. Six of the foreigners and Socialists who were among the leaders of the parade were arrested. Distribution of anti-conscription literature in Columet caused the arrest of another foreigner and a citizen of Calumet.

Indians Refuse to Register.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., June 5.—Navajo Indians drove an Indian agent and other Federal officers off the Government Reservation 100 miles northwest of here today when the latter went to register the Indians under the Army Draft bill, according to advices reaching here tonight. The Federal officers feared the Indians would go on the warpath if further attempts were made to register them, it was reported.

IGNACIA, Col., June 5.—Ute Indians on their reservation near here today refused to register under the Selective Draft act, and spent most of the day dancing war and "bear" dances in native costume. Several of the younger men are said to be out in the hills near here, and to have obtained a quantity of liquor.

It is reported here that the Indians have threatened to burn this settlement. Threats also have been made against the Indian agent at the reservation.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 5.—Three hundred Russian colonists, trans-Caucasans, settled near Glendale, nine miles west of Phoenix, declined to register today. They are members of a religious

Continued on Page 2.

ELATION AT THE CAPITAL

Country's Hearty Response Cheers President and Cabinet.

GOVERNORS ARE SANGUINE

Whitman Telegraphs That the State's Response "Vastly Exceeded Expectations."

AGITATORS ADMIT DEFEAT

Crowder Extends the Time Limit to Meet the Rush at Registration Places.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The selective draft law has been sustained heartily, judged by the best information reaching Washington from all parts of the country. Estimates made here tonight, with few figures available, indicated that the total registration in the United States under the provisions of the law would be approximately 10,000,000. Even the highest Government officials were unable to give any definite statement.

Messages received from the Governors of all except one of the States, however, were to the effect that conditions were most satisfactory, and a number of them indicated that the final totals might show an enrollment in excess of the Census Department figures. The official estimate for the country was 10,384,867.

Reports received from some States tonight were to the effect that late comers had forced officials to keep the registration places open until long after 9 P. M., the closing hour set in the regulations. General Crowder at once authorized the officials to keep open as long as men wished to enroll themselves. The result will delay the transmission of final returns from these precincts.

Reports received by telephone from New York State at a late hour tonight were of the most encouraging nature. Governor Whitman saying that the rush to register had "vastly exceeded all expectations." This statement, he told General Crowder, Provost Marshal, applied to New York, Buffalo, and practically all of the cities. There even were indications that many men not within the ages fixed by the draft law had registered because of their desire to serve in the new army.

General Crowder was greatly pleased with these reports from the States, but refused to make a formal statement pending the receipt of actual figures.

"The reports," he said, "are unprecedented, but I shall wait for figures. In State after State the Governors wire us that the registration may go beyond the number Census Bureau estimated were eligible for registration. Of course, we have nothing but the optimistic reports from Governors upon which to make predictions, and we shall want the facts."

Anti-Conscriptionists Peaceful.

One feature of the registration which gave the officials the greatest satisfaction was the fact that the anti-conscriptionists had a bad day. Not a single report of trouble of a serious nature had been received here when the registration places closed, and the carefully organized machinery which had been built up by the Department of Justice to handle outbreaks was practically idle.

Even in the mountain districts of the South and in Texas, where it was reported that organized bands were preparing to restrict registration, there was quiet, and it was the belief of the War Department that only a small percentage of the men subject to conscription had refused to enroll. This statement was issued, in regard to the situation, by Attorney General Gregory:

"Reports received today at the Department of Justice relative to registration indicate a ready and general response on the part of the young men of the country to the demands of the Conscription act. So far three arrests have been reported to the department, and none of these grew out of a serious situation. No resistance to registration has come to my attention."

The three arrests which were reported to the Department of Justice were made at Hamilton, Ohio; Hartford, Conn., and near St. Louis, Mo.

In only two or three places, including Detroit and Cleveland, Ohio, the latter city the home of Secretary Baker, did the elaborate registration machinery break down. In both cities arrangements were made to have the registration places remain open after the hour set by law.

In Cleveland it was reported much difficulty was experienced and thousands were kept waiting to register because of the lack of a sufficient number of registration cards. Governor Cox, it was said, had asked permission to use a different system of registration and had carried his case to Mr. Baker. After a delay of about three hours, during which cards were printed, the work was continued.

The trouble in Detroit was caused by the fact that the population had increased beyond the estimates of the Census Bureau. The figures for the

District of Columbia had not been completed late tonight, but an estimate then placed the number registered at from 3,000 to 4,000 below the Census Bureau figure of 36,828. This did not take into account, however, the registration cards of those who were out of town or out of the country, and it was expected that there would be but a small deficiency, if any.

Optimism at the Capital.

In Administration and army circles today there was a feeling of unconcealed elation over the reports concerning the response today to the President' call to arms in the war against German autocracy. Throughout the day reports were received by the War Department and Department of Justice from Governors in every part of the country, and practically all of them were to the effect that the young men who came under the terms of the draft law had turned out early, eager to offer their services to America.

There were a few isolated reports of trouble. The messages were taken as proof that the predictions of the anti-conscriptionists of open revolt against the Government, represented the spirit of only a negligible part of the country's population.

The feeling of optimism and satisfaction was reflected at a meeting of the Cabinet at the White House this afternoon when Secretary of War Baker and Attorney General Gregory made full reports to President Wilson. Excerpts from many of the messages were read as an illustration of the spirit of the country. The President, it was said, felt that the messages then received reflected the desire of the young men of the country to serve when the test came.

When Secretary Baker left the meeting he gave open expression to his feelings. All of the reports received, he said, were favorable, and there was nothing to indicate that there would be serious trouble in getting the men needed for the new army.

The developments during the day were accepted as a complete defeat of the efforts of the small bodies of anti-conscriptionists who have endeavored to hamper the Government machinery and to break the spirit of the nation.

Washington was among the first of the communities to give evidence that there would be a ready response to the call and that slackers would be few in number. Long lines of men were waiting at the registration places when they were opened.

The messages from other parts of the country, many of which made it seem probable that in a dozen States the Government estimates were low, began to reach the offices of Provost Marshal General Crowder early in the afternoon. Governor Whitman of New York was one of the first to telegraph. He sent word:

"Registration in New York progresses rapidly and quietly. No indication of disorder."

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Conspiracies Failed Utterly.

"From every State reports were received showing that the sporadic conspiracies to thwart the first step toward the mobilization of as large an army as the country may need to bring the war to a victorious conclusion had failed utterly. The Department of Justice had a tremendous machinery ready to cope with these conspiracies, but it proved to be unnecessary. Late this afternoon the Department had not received a report of a single arrest, and the only arrest officially reported to any Government body occurred in Virginia, where one man, who denounced the Government and the flag was promptly taken into custody. This report came to the office of the Provost Marshal, General Crowder.

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"The spirit of the young men from whom the fighting forces are to be selected was evidenced in their attitude toward Question 12 on the registration blanks, which asked if exemption was claimed. In thousands of cases young men availed themselves of their right to ignore this question and to leave it entirely for the Government to decide whether he should be selected. This spirit was evidenced again in the receipt during the day of numerous requests from diplomatic and consular officials of the United States for additional registration cards to be used by citizens who are now in other countries; this fact was impressive because registration is voluntary on the part of Americans resident abroad.

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night at the office of the Adjutant General, where the figures are to be tabulated. Governor Whitman expressed great gratification over the manner in which the enrollment had proceeded.

"We have a right to be mighty well pleased," the Governor said. "From every section of the State I am in receipt of news that the registration proceeded without the slightest trouble or interruption. We will have it not only complete and satisfactory, but the figures will show, I am sure, a great increase of the number we had reason to believe would be in the grand total.

"Although the War Department sent to each registration district in the State 10 per cent. more enrollmen blanks than it believed would be necessary, we were called upon frequently during the day to send certain cities more. This is a grand response to the nation's call, and the people of New York can well afford to be gratified, as I am."

In the afternoon Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury was advised that New York City was running short of registration cards, and 10,000 were immediately sent to the metropolis by special messenger. Syracuse put in a request for 5,000 additional cards, and Albany and Schenectady served notice that they were short 3,500 and 2,500 cards, respectively. The supply in Buffalo was exhausted before the day ended, and several thousand had to be printed there to take care of the enrollments.

The Albany City figures showed that 16,679 were registered in Watervliet and 418 in Green Island. It was estimated that the missing rural districts in the county would have 2,071 recorded, bringing the county total up to 16,578.

Indications are that the number enrolled in Binghamton will amount to 4,902. The largest enrollment is in the foreign section of the city, where the number offering their services exceeded all estimates. The only refusal to enroll came from the county jail. A man posing as an Italian Count and giving the name of Eugene R. Ney of New York was arrested and convicted of forgery. He said at the time of his arrest he was purchasing supplies for the Italian Government. He admitted that he had not given his real name, and refused to disclose his identity to the sheriff for enrollment purposes today. His refusal will be reported to the Federal authorities.

The registration for the conscription draft was surprisingly large in Jamestown and throughout Chautauqua County. Reports thus far received indicate a registration in Jamestown of 4,200, and in the county of 11,000. There was no disturbance of any kind in the city or county, and so far as known there was not a single refusal to register. The registration cards will not be sorted in many of the districts nor returns made until Monday morning.

Estimates from Niagara Falls give the registration in Niagara County as 24,000.

Registration figures in Buffalo at noon had reached 19,387. At 3 o'clock the supply of cards in Erie County had run out.

A dispatch from Auburn estimates that 5,350 men registered for the draft in Cayuga County. It had been anticipated that 6,000 names would have been listed. Returns from rural districts, however, are still incomplete.

The registration tidings, on official returns, registered 1,032 out of a population of 11,500. Columbia County, with many districts estimated but including Hudson complete, registered 5,000 out of a population of 18,000. Trouble in Watertown, N. Y., the county officials estimated that registration in Jefferson would total about 8,500. The registration throughout the county was as large as the census estimates of 10 per cent. of the population, and in some districts was considerably higher.

Monticello reports that Sullivan County, according to returns available late tonight, registered about 4,000, or about 5 per cent. of the population. Large numbers claimed exemption, fourteen out of the first sixteen to register, Thompson Township, the largest in the county registered 300 out of a population of 1,696.

The Indians at the St. Regis Reservation in Franklin County were inclined to balk at the draft, but their Chiefs advised compliance and were obeyed.

JERSEY REGISTRATION HEAVY.

State's Enrollment Expected to Reach Estimate of 368,563.

In New Jersey registration proceeded quietly without exception. Even in munitions towns and in cities with large enemy alien population there was no trouble. Complete figures for the State have not been received as yet, but there is every indication that the War Department's estimate of 368,563 as the total registration will be equaled.

Registration was early everywhere, and, with police and Home Guards in the cities and Sheriff's deputies in the rural districts, assisted by Deputy United States Marshals and by agents of the Department of Justice, the crowds around the registration places gave no trouble. In Newark the registration was so heavy that a special message was sent to Washington for an additional supply of 20,000 of the little blue cards.

Most of the saloons were closed in Newark out of deference to Mayor Raymond's request, appealing to the patriotism of the saloon keepers, and those which remained open did only a side-door business. The only arrest was that of Nathan Goldstein, a 22-year-old Socialist, who denounced conscription at a registration office, and ended by tearing up a blue card and flinging the pieces at the registrar.

At midnight only one of the city's twelve districts had been fully counted, but the County Clerk's estimate of the total city registration was between 45,000 and 50,000. The twenty-two municipalities of Essex County outside of Newark registered a total of 17,905. Among these were Orange, 2,852; East Orange, 3,546; South Orange, 813; Montclair, 2,066, and Bloomfield, 1,734.

Paterson registered 12,473. Outside the city Passaic County recorded a total of 6,300, while the War Department had counted on only 4,112.

Kearny's total registration was 2,382; that of Harrison 2,076.

In Jersey City the total was 33,470.

REGISTER WILLINGLY; NO OUTBREAK IN CITY

Continued from Page 1.

quiry put to each man by the election inspectors as to whether he was dead.

Many business houses and offices were closed for the day, and a considerable number of the young men who registered brought out their families and made a holiday of it. Young wives accompanied their husbands to the registration places in such numbers, in certain quarters of the town, as to cause serious inconvenience to the police officers, who had to warn them that there was no room inside for those who had no business there.

Women at Registeries.

Perhaps in subconscious imitation of recruiting posters, there were many mothers and wives who made a point of following their sons or husbands as if to point the fact that they were willingly giving their services to the country. And as the young men stepped out with their blue cards on proud display, they walked away, the eager women hanging on their arms and reading the little slip with little evidence of anything but curiosity. Moving picture houses did a big business and many holiday parties made their way to the parks and beaches.

When the hooting of the whistles in the harbor and the ringing of the bells marked the formal opening of the registry booths at 7 o'clock there were already long lines waiting at most of the places. A policeman on the upper east side discovered in the early hours of the morning three young men fast asleep on the steps of the schoolhouse where they were to register, determined to be the first to enroll.

Elsewhere the crowd of workingmen who wanted to get the matter off their minds at the very beginning of the day was large, and considerable confusion was caused in many places because the migratory residents didn't know just which was the right place for them to register in a district where perhaps they had lived only a few months. Registration officials and police knew the location of every office, but the average man, unless he had carefully inquired beforehand, was apt to mistake the one at which he himself belonged; and there was some delay caused by the turning away of men who had come to the wrong place and their arrival at the end of a long line instead of near the head of it.

Hoboken turned in the unexpectedly large registration of 8,015. In West Hoboken there was a registration of 3,513. The registration in the west of Hudson County, except in Bayonne, returns from which are not yet in, was 14,706. This included 1,994 for Weehawken, 3,034 for West New York, 2,116 for West Hudson, and 676 for Guttenberg.

With only three districts missing out of 106, the registration in Union County was 17,164.

In Trenton there was a registration of 12,010, as against the War Department's figures of 13,342.

NEW ENGLAND WORK QUIET.

Returns May Not Equal Estimates, but Few Were Slackers.

BOSTON, June 5.—Directors of military enrollment in the six New England States who will report State totals only to Washington had few figures tonight, but press returns indicated that while the estimates of eligible men were set too high, the number of slackers was negligible.

Throughout New England there was not a ripple of protest against the orderly working of the selective draft. The registration generally was free of demonstrations of any sort, but the spirit was patriotic. Boston promised to exceed the enrollment of 77,000 expected. It was after 11 o'clock when the registration ceased, the official closing hour, at 9 o'clock, finding hundreds waiting for a chance to enroll.

Returns from Rhode Island indicated an enrollment of about 50,000, as against an estimate of 60,000 eligibles. It was believed that virtually all the eligible men had answered the call.

Governor Henry W. Keyes of New Hampshire declared that the Granite State would show a total well over 25,000. The estimate was 36,578.

Vermont came to the front with what was thought to be her proper proportion, while Maine showed a high percent. Reports from Connecticut at midnight were meagre, but indicated that the State had done its share.

SOUTH RESPONDS EAGERLY.

German Agents Fail to Alienate Mountaineers or Negroes.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 5.—Registration under the conscription law in the South today was almost wholly without untoward incident and in many cities took on the character of a patriotic holiday. There was no sign of trouble from negroes or the mountaineers, among whom German agents are said to have been at work. If is estimated that 260,000 men registered in Georgia.

The day was celebrated as a "flag day" in Birmingham, with the raising of the national colors in Capitol Park, after a parade and an address by Major General Wood. Business was suspended in many cities during the early hours, and cities the tooting of whistles and the ringing of church bells called the young men at the opening of the registration precincts.

Numbers of persons were detained by citizens' committees at New Orleans while preparing to board trains, but later were released.

In Richmond, Va., 25,000 school children aided in the registration by distributing notices among their parents and others. The registration in the country districts exceeded expectations. In Baltimore, typifying the Spirit of '76, the big bell in City Hall clock tower sounded out the signal 1—6 to hourly intervals throughout the registration period.

A great street pageant marked registration day in Greensboro, N. C. Registration was reported heavy throughout the State.

Tennessee reported heavy registration. Whistles and bells aroused Memphis and the surrounding country to register. A patriotic parade with about 25,000 persons in line was the feature of the celebration.

In Kentucky Registration Day was a public holiday. In Louisville it was estimated that approximately 20,000 would enroll. The number of negroes who registered was comparatively small, indicating, it was said, that understanding of the law among them was not general.

Florida reported eagerness on the part of its young men to register.

Reports from the larger cities of Texas indicate that the total registration will exceed the original estimates, and it is not improbable that the estimate of 425,320 men of registration age in the State will be exceeded by several thousand.

REGISTRATION IN THE WEST.

Illinois and Other States Have Heavy Returns and No Disorder.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.—In Illinois registration for selective military service, on the face of the early returns, has eclipsed the original estimates of the experts.

Streams of men fairly swamped the registration officials today. By noon scores of counties were wiring Adjt. Gen. Dickson at Springfield that their supplies of registration blanks were exhausted. From Zion City to Cairo the story was the same, and early tonight the Springfield Central Board estimated that the poll for the selective draft was higher than the figures set down for Illinois.

Complete figures from which an accurate estimate could be figured were lacking, but at the State Arsenal the belief was expressed that the Illinois lists would perhaps reach 650,000. The estimate of the Census Bureau last month was 639,500.

In scores of precincts outside Chicago the voting lines were still outside the polling place doors at 9 o'clock tonight, the hour set for closing. Blanks being exhausted, the registrars were notified to use temporary blanks, from which permanent records would be made out later.

There was no disorder. The anti-conscriptionists were discreetly dumb; the "conscientious objectors" were still, and the entire State was swept by a wave of patriotism that stilled any plotters.

The only disturbance came from the rains. Terrific downpours in many counties swept away culverts and bridges and made roads impassable. Some residents of the rural regions found it impossible to get even within telephoning distance of their precinct polling places. Washington authorized Adjt. Gen. Dickson to extend the time for registration in Illinois counties where the floods prevented full registration. Among the counties were Fayette, Moultrie, Effingham, Sangamon, and Hancock.

Two men said to be responsible for an anti-conscription placard were taken into custody this afternoon.

Two remarkable features stand out tonight in Ohio's response to the call to colors. One is the practically complete absence of trouble, which a week ago loomed ominous, and the other is the large number of registrations. Many Ohio cities used up supplies of registration cards, and in instances where they could not be furnished from State headquarters in Columbus, were ordered printed locally. Cincinnati and Toledo were among the cities that required additional cards. The large registration was attributed to the response of hundreds of aliens, and to registration of thousands of men who never had voted. While complete returns were not available tonight, it was believed 500,000 were enrolled in Ohio today.

Registration day in Cincinnati, which dawned with a raw, cold rain falling, was enlivened early by the parading and playing of numerous bands, the ringing of church and fire bells, and the blowing of factory whistles. Reports from the registration booths showed that they had been crowded from the opening.

So heavy was the registration in Detroit, Mich., that permission was asked and received from Washington late in the day to keep the booths open all night if necessary. Registration of Detroit's large foreign population slowed up the work considerably, and it was early evident that it could not be completed on time. Long lines of citizens were still in front of many of the registration places at 9 o'clock tonight. The only instance of disorder reported was a saloon fight, in which three foreigners were shot and the saloon was considerably damaged.

Indications that Detroit would register approximately 25,000 more than had been expected.

Early indications in Milwaukee, Wis., were that a registration of men eligible to the selective draft would reach the estimated 35,000. Reports from various parts of the city indicated that quiet prevailed.

Thousands of Minnesotans and North Dakotans registered on their way to work, and no disorders were heard of at any point. In some towns in both States the event was made an occasion for a holiday, stores closing and factories suspending. Adjt. Gen. Fred Wood, in charge of the registration in Minnesota, estimated that nearly a quarter of a million would be enrolled in the State, with 35,000 in Minneapolis and 25,000 in St. Paul. North Dakota was expected to enroll 89,000.

In Winona, Min., young women at each polling station sewed a band of khaki on the sleeve of each man registering.

Missourians living in Kansas City and the surrounding territory registered under adverse weather conditions, rain falling intermittently. Polling places throughout St. Louis were crowded early and no violence or attempts to obstruct the enrollment was reported.

A copy of President Wilson's war message to Congress and a small tag bearing the inscription, "I have registered," were given by members of various women's clubs to every man who registered in Des Moines and in many other cities and towns in the State.

Conscription Boards in a number of precincts in Indiana were unable to complete the registration before the hour set for closing, and they were authorized from Washington to keep the booths open all night, or tomorrow if necessary, to complete their work. Flooded streams hindered registration in Brown County. Cities and towns and all over the State reported much heavier registrations than had been anticipated. In Gary the Conscription Boards did not have sufficient interpreters, and after some delay persons familiar with fifty languages were obtained, and even then the registration was slow.

MARSHAL GOT ONE PRISONER.

With Police the Federal Authorities Will Hunt for Slackers Today.

With a reserve of 1,500 special deputies United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy was ready yesterday to lend full support to the police. At dawn automobiles loaned to the Government by citizens mobilized in the streets surrounding the Federal Building. The deputies were distributed throughout Manhattan and the Bronx. All were volunteers and gave their services free to the Government.

The first person reported to Marshal McCarthy as refusing to register was Louis Kramer, an anarchist, now in the Tombs waiting trial for circulating literature intended to dissuade men from registering. Kramer is a conscientious objector and under the law persons in jail and penal institutions must be registered. Warden Hanley reported that Kramer refused to answer any of the questions put to him, whereupon the Warden kept the prisoner taken to his office and there repeated the questions in the presence of three witnesses. Kramer again refused to be registered. The offense is punishable by one year in prison. Kramer goes on trial for conspiracy to dissuade other men from registering next Monday.

The police and the Federal authorities will begin this morning the work of locating men who evaded the law by their failure to register yesterday. Police Inspector Ryan of the Sixth District, which comprises East Harlem, said last night that the police will begin a house-to-house canvass to ascertain if any persons failed to obey the law. Any slackers will be promptly turned over to the Federal authorities.

POLICE NOT NEEDED TO CHECK DISORDER

Principal Duty of Force Was to Keep Registration Machine Moving.

FEW ARRESTS WERE MADE

First Prisoners Taken to Court Were Two Italians Who Wanted to be First in the Line.

The entire Police Department was on duty from 7 o'clock yesterday morning until the polls closed last night. In every station house reserves were in readiness, but so orderly was the registration that they had little to do. There was a uniformed man on duty at every polling place, and all men on post had instructions to aid the citizens generally. It was the policeman on post who was the city's bureau of information yesterday.

In the early morning when, in numerous instances, the full force of registrars failed to appear at 7 o'clock, the policeman telephoned to Police Headquarters, to the Bureau of Elections, and to the Federal authorities calling attention to that fact. In the Thirty-sixth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District the registration place was in a shoe-shining shop, at 3,680 Broadway, and a dozen young men were waiting in line at 6:45 A. M. At 7:40 o'clock two of the registrars arrived as a result of a hurry-up call from the policeman on duty, and one of them was indignant when a young man said that he had been delayed in getting to his work.

"Young man," he said, "please remember that we are not charging for our service."

"Neither are we," was the retort. When the young man in answer to question twelve said that he claimed no exemption, the registrar remarked: "I hope they get you."

In another election district the progress of the registration was so slow during the morning hours that by 10:30 o'clock only eighteen men had been registered. In this district, which is in Brooklyn, twenty minutes was used up questioning an Italian, who proved to be thirty-two years of age. The police feared that in districts where there are large foreign populations a shortage of interpreters delayed the registration. The police commented on the patience shown by the men who because of a shortage in interpreters had to wait for seven or eight hours before they could get registered.

In no instance was trouble reported because of efforts of Anarchists or other agitators to persuade men to refuse to register. Arrests in and about the registration places were few and far between. The first prisoners taken to court were Vincenzo Scarporlino, 66 Morris Avenue, and Arsio Zinfte, 239 East 150th Street, both of the Bronx. The men were charged with disorderly conduct due to their refusal to be first registered at 233 East 149th Street. The complainants, two men who were in line ahead of the prisoners, said they had been roughly shoved out of line by the Italians. The prisoners said they were sorry they forgot themselves in their eagerness. Magistrate Breen, in the Morrisania Court, fined them $1 each.

Walter E. Pratt, 23 years old, of 562 Onderdonk Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Ten Eyck, charged with disorderly conduct in causing a crowd to collect at Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, by making a speech. Patrolman Quinn testified that Pratt also read a letter from his mother in Plymouth, Mass., stating that a classmate of his who had enlisted with the British forces had been wounded and was dying in a London Hospital. Pratt told the Magistrate that he had no intention of offending the nation or violating the law. He said his great-grandfather fought in the War of the Revolution, his father in the civil war, and his brother in the Spanish-American war. Pratt explained that he had registered early yesterday and was ready to go to the front if selected. Magistrate Ten Eyck warned Pratt and let him off with a suspended sentence.

Peter Carlson, a watchman, who gave his address as a barge now anchored in the East River, was arraigned in the Morrisania Court on complaint of Frank Donnelley of 422 East 139th Street, who said that Carlson had approached him and handed him a printed handbill which was captioned "Principal Reasons for War," and which purported to be a reprint of an article arguing against war that appeared in a Swedish newspaper. When Carlson handed him the paper, Donnelly said he asked him not to enlist in the army or navy. Magistrate Breen turned the prisoners over to the Federal authorities for examination.

When Max Katz, 21 years old of 71 East 101st Street, was sentenced to five days in the workhouse, by Magistrate House in the Traffic Court, for a violation of the registration law, Katz asked the Magistrate to give him a chance to register. The Magistrate sent a policeman with Katz and he was duly registered, after which he was sent to the workhouse.

The Home Defense League was also on duty yesterday ready to reinforce the police had their services been needed. They aided in policing the vicinities of registration places and station house duties. Also ready for an emergency that available National Guard of the city was held in their armories. The commanders kept in touch with Major Gen. O'Ryan in the Municipal Building.

Although the police and National Guard were prepared for any registration trouble in Brooklyn, no friction developed. Lines of 400 men were standing at many of the registration places, particularly in the Italian section in the Eastern District and in the Brownsville district, before the registration officials arrived. In many districts the week was impeded by lack of clerks, but the difficulty was obviated by the organization of a "shuttle automobile" corps by Sheriff Riegelmann and James M. Power, United States Marshal. As soon as a cry for more clerks was sent in to the headquarters of the Registration Committee in the Brooklyn Board of Elections rooms Adam Leich, Deputy Chief Clerk of the Board of Elections, sent automobiles to some district that had reported a surplus of clerks and a transfer was made.

In the colored section in Myrtle Avenue most of those of conscript age registered early, and it was reported by clerks that few claimed exemption. This was also true in the Italian

COLUMBIA STUDENT IS ARRESTED AGAIN

Charles F. Phillips Is Now in Tombs Because He Refused to Register.

MARSHAL PLEADED IN VAIN

Young Man Who, He Says, Is a "Moral and Physical Coward," Would Not Take His Advice.

Notwithstanding that the registration booth opposite his home was kept open for nearly three-quarters of an hour to give him an opportunity to register, Charles Francis Phillips, the Columbia University student of 858 West End Avenue, failed to comply with the law, and shortly before midnight last night was taken into custody by five agents of the Department of Justice as he was entering his home. Phillips was already under $3,000 bail for his part in the alleged conspiracy to publish a pamphlet urging no conscription.

When the agents first called at the Phillips home they learned that he was absent. One man was stationed at the 160th Street entrance and another at the West End Avenue entrance to watch for him. The others drove away in an automobile. Phillips was traced to the room of Owen Cattell, son of Professor Cattell of Columbia, in Fernald Hall, a Columbia dormitory at 116th Street and Broadway.

The police and the Federal authorities will begin this morning the work of locating a man who violated the law by a failure to register yesterday. Police Inspector Ryan of the Sixth District, which comprises east Harlem, said last night that the police will begin a house-to-house canvass to ascertain if any persons failed to obey the law. Any slackers will be promptly turned over to the Federal authorities. Agents of the Department of Justice will also have a part in the round-up. Under the law cases involving violations of the registration sections of the selective draft law take precedence in the Federal courts over all other cases. In the round-up the authorities look for the assistance of many citizens, particularly those whose sons and kin have registered.

Considerable excitement attended the seizure of Phillips. The deputies found many of the students, some in their military uniforms, anxious to assist in finding Phillips. The deputies were directed to Fernald Hall, where young Cattell rooms, and a room to room search was made of the building. Phillips was finally found in a lavatory of young Cattell's rooms, apparently preparing to retire.

The deputies took Phillips in their automobile to the office of Marshal McCarthy, who was awaiting the party. The Marshal made no secret of the fact that he considered Phillips a very foolish young man and ordered that he be taken, handcuffed, to the Tombs. Before this was done, however, Phillips was permitted to telephone his father. He asked his parent to arrange bail for him today, but no promise was made by the father.

"Why did you not register?" Phillips was asked by the Marshal.

"Because it is not in line with my convictions," was his reply.

Prepared for Consequences.

"Then you knew you were violating the law and are prepared to take the consequences?"

"Yes, I knew what I was doing. My people begged me to register. My lawyer did like I am, but my convictions were opposed to it," said Phillips.

"What do you think, or did you think, you will gain?"

"Well, I thought that many others would do as I did, and that then there would be such an army of objectors that exemptions would be added to the law. I still think these exemptions will be added," calmly announced Phillips.

"Don't you know," asked Marshal McCarthy, "that you will now go to jail for a year, then be brought out, and made to fight, and if you refuse to fight that there is a death penalty?"

PATRIOTIC MEETINGS MARK REGISTRATION

In City Hall Plaza Mayor Impresses on Throng Duties That Confront Every Person.

While those ready to serve were registering, thousands above and below draft age listened yesterday to patriotic addresses in public places, to special sermons in churches, and to the reading of the President's war proclamation in the schools. There seemed to be a general inclination to invest the day with a solemnity in keeping with the event, and in several instances the exercises were arranged to bring out the importance of the day in American history. The reading of the President's proclamation in the schools was generally accompanied by an explanation of the reasons that led to the United States going to war. In some this program was amplified by having the children go through the routine of registering, in imitation of that at the booths. Thousands gathered at Borough Hall, Brooklyn, and in public places in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond to join in the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the national anthems of America's allies.

Addressing a large crowd in City Hall Plaza yesterday, Mayor Mitchel urged every person, rich or poor, to help the country by subscribing to the Liberty Loan as a "practical form of patriotism available to all." The Mayor also fervently declared that if the cause of America and its allies should fail the future of liberty must be defended upon the soil of the United States.

The exercises were in charge of the National Security League, and a feature of the program was the singing by a chorus of forty members of the German Liederkranz, marshalled by President William Forster of the society. Besides singing "The Star Spangled Banner," the chorus led while the crowd sang "America." There was also a concert by the band of the Mecca Temple of the Shriners. The Mayor said in part:

"We are assembled here before the seat of local government of the city to give emphasis by this public gathering to the signature of the President of the United States that what is done upon this day be given the solemnity of such a recognition as this function may lend. The young men of our country of military age, between the years of 21 and 31, today place themselves upon the nation's roll of honor. They go to inscribe their names upon the lists of those who will be called upon to serve the cause of America and the cause of world democracy.

Sure to Go Across Seas.

"The men will constitute the first of our national armies, and inevitably, in the present situation, they will be sent across the seas to take their places beside the forces of the Allies to defend democracy for the world. Theirs is a high privilege, and it is fitting that the service which they are going to render should be recognized in this way, and that this day, although not a public holiday, nevertheless should be solemnized by gatherings such as this in recognition of that service that they are to give to their country.

"It is not possible for all of us to serve the nation physically upon the field of battle. Those only of an age that lends itself to that undertaking may have the privilege of serving in that way; but we can all of us serve America in this crisis of her national life, some of us by the style undertakings that must continue during the period of the war, some of us by active co-operation with the Government—national, State, and city—in the furtherance of the national cause. And all of us, no matter whether rich or poor, can help a little by assisting in subscribing those funds that the national government must have for the successful prosecution of this war.

"My friends, these young men, the brothers, the sons, some of them the fathers, of this country will go to Europe. They will go and place their lives in jeopardy for you, for the future of American democracy, to preserve the liberties that you enjoy and which, let me say to you, if the cause of America and of the Allies should fail in Europe, must be defended here upon the soil of the United States in the future. And don't entertain any illusions as to our escape from the issue. If it is not fought out successfully abroad it will come home here.

"These men, your relatives, your friends, your fellow-citizens, must be supported when they go abroad by munitions, by equipment, by arms and with food to sustain them in the field. These things can be furnished only through the use of money. The nation must have its funds. The United States is today engaged in floating a bond issue of $2,000,000,000. Part of that goes to the support of our allies abroad; part of it goes to the purchase of munitions and equipment and to sustaining your troops in the field. The Government, during the months of the coming year, the remainder of this year and the year to come, will have to offer further issues of these bonds to the people of the country.

"Unless we take up these bonds and support the Government, this war cannot be successfully prosecuted. The obligation is ours; the burden rests on us. The duty is here now, and the privilege is yours, today, tomorrow, and through the weeks that are to come, to make successful this undertaking of America and of democracy, by supporting the armies that you, the citizens of America, are to send into the field in Europe."

Services in Churches.

In St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton Street, the services began with a procession of children who carried flags and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." The Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer in his sermon characterized Germany as the "wolf of the nations," and predicted that Americans would prove to be the very best kind of soldiers, because they were amateur, home-loving fighters and not mechanical professionals. He was assisted by the Rev. George B. Cox and the Rev. Thomas J. Crosby, curates of the chapel.

At old Trinity Church, on Broadway, the Rev. Dr. J. P. McComas conducted a special hymn and prayer service at noon. In St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, there were special prayers, hymns, and a short address by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector.

PLATTSBURG IN NEED OF MUCH EQUIPMENT

More Latitude for Department Commanders in Getting Supplies Might Solve the Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 5.—Major Richard Derby, Medical Reserve Corps, was in Plattsburg today in connection with the campaign he is conducting throughout New York State to enlist physicians in the Medical Corps, which is still short. At the Plattsburg post hospital there is urgent need for more doctors, while in the City of Plattsburg itself there are four officers of the Medical Reserve Corps who have not been ordered into active service.

It is pointed out by army officers that the War Department machinery is not coping with the numerous demands for officers and equipment that come pouring in from all parts of the country. At the Plattsburg camp many companies are still without their necessary equipment. One New York company was drilling today with rifles borrowed from another company. Other companies drilled with bayonets fixed in their rifles, owing to a lack of belts and bayonet scabbards.

An eight-mile hike with full equipment was scheduled for today. Some companies went out with their full packs, others marched with lighter packs because their packs lacked shelter halves and other paraphernalia, and others had no packs at all. Two New England companies were forced to wait ten days before rifles arrived to be issued to them. Equipment lacking at Plattsburg is known to be available somewhere, but the War Department is handicapped in issuing it.

The camp commander, Colonel Wolf, has been and is sending repeated requests for more equipment. It is well known by officers here that the War Department staff hardly has been increased since the mobilization of troops last Summer on the Mexican border. Quartermasters had to wait months before receiving their equipment, while overworked officers at Washington were near the breaking point.

It is thought that a solution of the problem will come from the decentralization of some of the authority now retained at Washington to the department commanders. At present department commanders are responsible for troops within their districts, but have not the authority to provide for them. Should anything go wrong the commander is held responsible. A department commander cannot now order out the National Guard, purchase supplies, or lease camp sites without full authorization from Washington. It is felt that with authority placed in the hands of department commanders for ordering men into active duty and procuring supplies, Washington would be relieved of much of its burden, and War Department officials would have the necessary opportunity to deal with the broader aspects of conducting the war.

It was said today by camp instructors that only a shortage in the instruction staff would make it necessary to release a large number of men from the camp before June 15. They regret the possibility of this course, and should it become necessary, as they fear, thus to release many students, it would be for some slight deviations from the camp requirements and not that they consider these men lacking in the qualifications for an officer. The names of the eliminated men will be kept on record, and in all probability they will be first choice for succeeding camps.

Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, commander of the Department of the Northeast, made an informal inspection of the training camp today, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the men who are to officer the new army. Following a conference with regular army officers, he telegraphed certain recommendations to Washington. General Edwards left Plattsburg this afternoon for Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

CHINESE GOVERNORS PRESENT FIVE DEMANDS

Want Parliament Dissolved and War on Germany—Oppose Return to Monarchy.

AMOY, China, June 5.—Five demands are made upon the Peking Government by the seceding provinces of China. These are:

The dismissal of the National Assembly.

The revision of the Constitution.

The dismissal of the President's advisers.

The reinstatement as Premier of Tuan Chi-jui.

War against Germany.

Compliance with the first two demands is considered the most difficult, but both factions, according to the indications here, are confident that a satisfactory compromise will be reached.

MUKDEN, June 5.—Troops of the Governor of Mukden have reached Shan-hai-Kwan, on the railway 150 miles northeast of Tien-tsin. Forces from Anhui and Shangtung and Huchowfu are encamped at Machang, in the vicinity of Tien-tsin. The military Governors declare they will not support the restoration of the monarchy. The leaders are willing to mediate on the terms of a dissolution of the Parliament of the republic but with the retention of the President.

Consular reports intimate that should the militarists persist in the resignation of the Premier there will be a division between the north and south provinces. It is feared that should the militarists interfere with railway traffic, in which foreign money is concerned, Japan will intervene.

Tien-tsin has declared martial law. A bomb explosion has occurred in the French concession at Tien-tsin in an establishment in which explosives were being manufactured. There were two casualties.

GOVERNOR APPEALS FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Insurance Agents Put Vigor Into Campaign, Beginning Work Before Daybreak.

BERNHARDT TO DO HER BIT

Banker Points Out the Small Investor's Duty—Labor Leaders and Railway Heads Push Sales.

Governor Whitman issued an appeal yesterday to the people of the State of New York to subscribe generously to the Liberty Loan. His statement follows:

"The young men of the country have come forward loyally and accepted the opportunity to serve the cause of liberty on the battle fronts of Europe. The Government will now proceed to make selections from this vast enrollment and in the course of a few months a small percentage will be chosen. In the meantime, we must raise the money to equip these men and send them abroad. This cannot be done unless the Liberty Loan is generously subscribed. Only ten days more remain in which to take these bonds. We cannot wait until our soldiers go abroad before providing the money to support them. We are at war and our first duty is in connection with this Liberty Loan. Every man and woman in this State should get behind it immediately and go to the banks or trust companies and subscribe for as many bonds as they can possibly take. It is impossible to over-emphasize the disgrace in the eyes of the world and the injury to the cause which would attend a failure upon our part to do generously and with enthusiasm the first thing we have been asked actually to do in this world war."

Before daybreak yesterday, the 2,500 life insurance agents who have been mobilized by the Liberty Loan Committee started out on their campaign for subscriptions to the war bonds. They began at 3 A. M., going to the various produce markets where the farmers congregate. It was said that hundreds of dealers, who had heretofore not been approached, promptly signed applications for the bonds. After the markets had been fully covered the agents canvassed the business sections of the city, and territory not previously been laid out for the various squads. W. F. Atkinson, leader of the agents who are working under the auspices of the Life Insurance Underwriters' Association, said he had received very optimistic reports, although he was unable to make public any figures. The agents will continue their work today.

Bernhardt to Help the Loan.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will be the guest of honor at a patriotic meeting to be held this afternoon at The Castle, in Tarrytown. If her health permits, Mme. Bernhardt will deliver a brief address, otherwise she will simply welcome the guests and wave a flag. The other speakers will be Mrs. August Belmont, Judge C. F. Moore, and the President of a Tarrytown bank. The meeting is being arranged by the Women's Liberty Loan Committee and Miss C. E. Mason.

Today is Labor Day for the Liberty Loan, and special efforts will be made to interest the 650,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated organizations in the necessity for buying Liberty bonds.

Tomorrow there is to be an aerial rally. The War Department has instructed the Department of the East to send aeroplanes and fliers for the Liberty Loan demonstration. It is planned to have fifteen or twenty army airplanes assemble at noon and move about in military formation and drop bundles of circulars. After assembling over the City Hall, two of the fliers will shoot toward the Battery, while the others will move toward the Bronx. Captain J. E. Miller and Lieutenant A. B. Thaw of the army reserves will be in command of the machines which will cover the financial district. The other officers will be assigned today.

A delegation of American-born Chinamen visited the Liberty Loan headquarters yesterday to subscribe in behalf of the 600 members of the Chinese-American Alliance. They also announced the raising of a regiment composed entirely of men of their own race. One of the fliers, Lee Dwe, was in the uniform of the Home Defense League of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. The Chinamen of the alliance drill several times a week, and they are also receiving instruction from Captain Dominick Henry of the Police Department.

Actors Buy Bonds.

Every member of the "Turn to the Right" company and all the employes of the business and mechanical forces of the production have subscribed for Liberty Bonds, and it is the aim of John Golden, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Theatrical Committee, to have every member of the theatrical profession subscribe to the war loan.

A novel plan for the distribution of bonds among employes has been adopted by the Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company, which has agreed to pay the first and last weekly installments on bonds purchased by their employes.

A story was told yesterday of an old woman coming into one of the large trust companies with a tin box containing $77 worth of Buffalo nickels. She also had a ten-dollar gold piece and some bills, totaling $100. She said the money represented her savings of two years. She signed a subscription for a $100 Liberty loan bond.

A banker received a letter yesterday from a prominent merchant of Minneapolis who reported that in that city $10,000,000 of Liberty bonds had been subscribed for in three days, and that the total represented 20,000 individual subscribers. Minneapolis has about 55,000 school children and 95 per cent. of them have subscribed to the Liberty Loan.

The Ten-Dollar Liberty Loan Participation Certificates, issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, are now on sale at most of the banks and at many stores. Until yesterday the Federal Reserve Bank sold the certificates only in wholesale quantities, but yesterday a special teller's window was devoted to the sale of certificates in any amount, from one certificate up. It was said that the bank had received a large number of "repeat" orders, many of the distributers having quickly disposed of the first lot purchased.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank and Chairman of the General Liberty Loan Committee of this district, issued the following statement yesterday:

The Small Investor's Duty.

"While the campaign to place $2,000,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds is being carried into every nook and corner of the United States, the statement has been made that in such times as these the duty of every man with a small income is to make his money go as far as possible to provide for his own dependents. Therefore, in certain places, the argument has been raised that the Liberty Loan, carrying with it interest of only 3½ per cent., which is from one-half to 1 per cent. less than can be obtained, should be subscribed solely by the wealthy. It is declared that the rich alone can afford to lose the interest on their money, an amount which might help the man of a small income make ends meet.

"The persons who make this assertion, I am sure, have never really considered how little their Government asks of them in this crisis. It asks so very little that even though that little were not weighed in the scales against patriotism and the necessity of every man supporting the United States in her fight for democracy the question should not be considered for a moment.

"Here are a few figures which, I am sure, will put the matter in an entirely different light so far as this interest on a $50 or a $100 bond is concerned. Say a man has $50 which has been drawing its 4 per cent. year in and year out; that is, he has been getting $2 each year; his money is fairly safe, it has been working for him, but has not necessarily represented a single patriotic thought on his part. Now, the same man takes this $50 and invests it in a $50 Liberty bond. He is, first of all, getting actively behind the Government and is just as surely doing his share as the unmarried younger man who is facing the enemy from the trenches or the decks of a warship. He is losing by the transaction, in terms of money, just 25 cents a year, approximately 2 cents a month.

"This is a fact. The Liberty bonds will each bear interest at 3½ per cent., giving the holder of the smallest of them, the $50 one, an income of $1.75 a year.

"Nor is this all. The Liberty bonds are exempt from all sorts of Federal, State, and local taxation, except in the case of inheritance taxes. And if during the course of the war the Government should find it necessary to borrow any money at a higher rate, then these first bonds can be turned in dollar for dollar for bonds bearing the higher rate of interest.

"The Liberty bonds are declared by every banker in the country to be as good as gold. They are better than cash in your pocket because they are earning interest all the time. They are issued for the noblest purpose to which money could possibly be put—the support of the American Government in living up to American ideals. The interest, which is the very smallest item in the situation, is sufficient to keep the American who subscribed from losing any but a fraction of his income, a quarter a year for every fifty-dollar bond purchased for his country's cause."

Boy Scouts Buy Bonds.

The first Liberty Loan subscription to come from a troop of Boy Scouts was reported yesterday. It came from Troop 90, Manhattan, and will be paid for out of the troop treasury, which is supplied with money through the enterprise of the Scouts. The troop is located at the West End Presbyterian Church. It maintains a camp at Bear Mountain in the Interstate Palisade Park for a month each season. The Scout Master is Sereno Stetson, the botanist.

The Lincoln University Endowment Association, of which Major Gen. Leonard Wood is Honorary President, has subscribed $10,000 to the Liberty Loan.

The Palace Theatre yesterday reported subscriptions of $50,000 to the Liberty bonds. Deputy Controller Fisher spoke at the theatre yesterday and took subscriptions for $20,000. In the evening Lawson Purdy made another successful appeal. Other men of prominence spoke at the Colonial, Alhambra, Riverside, Royal, Orpheum, Bushwick, Prospect, Greenpoint, and other B. F. Keith theatres. A. Paul Keith and E. F. Albee have set $1,000,000 as their goal in the subscription campaign.

The largest subscription so far reported from the high-salaried moving picture stars was that of $100,000 by Douglas Fairbanks, announced yesterday. This will account for about one-tenth of the actor's reputed yearly income from the films. Marguerite Clark of the Famous Players-Lasky Company has subscribed for $40,000 of the bonds.

Other subscriptions announced late yesterday included $1,000,000 by the Mackay Companies, which comprise the Commercial Cable Company and the Postal Telegraph Company. The subscription was entered with the Liberty Loan Committee by the Guaranty Trust Company. William A. Read & Co. subscribed for $1,000,000 of the bonds, also in behalf of themselves and clients and entered another subscription for $250,000 for the Remington Typewriter Company.

A number of amateurs took the places of the regular salesmen at McCreery's yesterday and before the store closed $100,000 bonds had been disposed of. The largest batch sold was $50,000 taken by Paul Block of 250 Fifth Avenue. Among the sellers were Miss Estelle O'Brien, daughter of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Marion Davies of the "Oh, Boy" company and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew.

Employes of the State Industrial Commission have subscribed for $100,000 Liberty Loan bonds in response to Governor Whitman's appeal. Meetings of the 700 employes of the commission are scheduled to be held in this city, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo to expand the subscription list. John Mitchell is Chairman of the committee in charge of the commission's activities.

The Railroads Liberty Loan Committee, headed by Alfred H. Smith, President of the New York Central, reported yesterday that results to date among 1,034 railroad companies show a total of $6,127,950 subscriptions, of which 55,455,000 represented block applications by the companies and $672,950 were received from individual employes. Mr. Smith has arranged a system which will result in the canvassing of every one of the 150,000 New York Central workers, while F. D. Underwood of the Erie, W. H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna, and L. F. Loree of the Delaware & Hudson are devoting much time to the distribution of bonds on their lines. The Railroads Committee has set as its goal the placing of an average of $100 with each of the 1,500,000 railroad employes in the country.

Announcement was made at headquarters of the Republican County Committee that a special meeting would be held on Thursday evening at Bryant Hall at 8 o'clock to boom the Liberty Loan and consider other patriotic matters. Speakers scehduled are Senators James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and William M. Calder, former Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Large Sales by Women.

Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim will hold another Liberty Loan meeting this afternoon at Hempstead House, formerly Castle Gould, the biggest country home on the North Shore of Long Island. Every one living within ten miles has been invited to attend the meeting. A meeting to be attended by representatives of the sixty-five organizations co-operating with the Women's Liberty Loan Committee has been called for Friday, Woman's Day, when each will be asked to vote funds from its organization to buy Liberty bonds.

The largest amount of Liberty bonds sold by women, $700,000, is reported by Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the Ninth Assembly District, New York State Woman Suffrage Party. Mrs. Frederick L. Cranford, Treasurer of the Brooklyn Woman Suffrage Party, reports the sale of $107,200 through the party.

KERENSKY CALLED MAN OF THE HOUR

Continued from Page 1.

on with avidity. The cry that to attack Germany when she is on the eve of revolution would serve the interests of Kaiserdom, has secured considerable indorsement among the Socialists. Happily, however, the Cossacks and many other regiments, including a good proportion of the artillery and cavalry, are intensely loyal and determined not to spare Germany.

"The situation that confronts Kerensky is indeed perilous. Much blood will be shed before the "passive anarchy" of the Russian people, as Maxim Gorky describes it, gives way to the personal ascendency of Kerensky.

WORKMEN'S COUNCIL ISSUES NEW PEACE CALL

Wants Socialists and Trade Unions in All Countries to Force End of War.

PETROGRAD, June 5.—The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates today sent a long statement to the Socialist parties and central federations of trade unions of the world repeating its appeal of March 28 to the peoples of the world to unite in resolute actions in favor of peace, in which it inscribed on its banner: "Peace Without Annexations or Indemnities on the Basis of Rights of Nations to Decide Their Own Destiny."

The statement says the Russian democracy forced the First Provisional Government to accept this program and, "as the events of May 3-4 clearly showed it did not tolerate any departure on the part of the first Provisional Government from the program. The second Provisional Government, under pressure of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, put forward the same program as the foremost article of its declarations."

The statement then refers to the decision of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to take the initiative in summoning an international conference, and continues:

"The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates is of the opinion that the speedy termination of the war and the restoration of international peace on the basis required by the general interests of labor as well as of mankind can only be achieved if the Socialist labor parties and trade unions in all countries, belligerent and neutral, will unite their efforts in a stubborn and energetic fight against this universal slaughter.

"The first important step in that direction is the summoning of an international conference, the main object of which should be to arrive at an agreement between the representatives of the Socialist proletariat in regard to the termination of the 'party truce' with imperialistic Governments and classes which makes nugatory the real struggle for peace, as well as to carry this endeavor into practical effect.

"An international agreement upon such a policy is the main preliminary condition for placing the struggle for peace upon a broad international footing. This road is indicated to the proletariat by all its international treaties.

"At the same time the summoning of the conference is strongly dictated by the most vital interests of the proletariat and all peoples. All parties and organizations representing the working classes which share these views and opinions and are prepared to unite their efforts to carry them into operation are cordially invited by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to take part in the proposed conference.

"The council begs to express its conviction that the parties and organizations which accept this invitation will by doing so accept the obligations to carry out unfailingly all decisions adopted by the conference. The conference will be opened at Stockholm on a certain day between June 28 and July 8."

WHY KONOVALOFF RESIGNED.

Minister of Commerce Encountered Opposition from Labor Element.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The resignation of M. Konovaloff, the Minister of Commerce, though a painful symptom of the critical state of industry and commerce, is not likely to lead to a Ministerial crisis or have any such effect as the sudden and unexpected resignation of Guchkoff, ex-Minister of War. No change is now possible in the actual form of the Ministry. At the present moment there can be no question of any Ministry other than the coalition one.

No single fact or incident can be pointed to as being the direct cause of M. Konovaloff's resignation. In his explanation to journalists he said he considered the tendencies now prevalent in the Government as not directed to the alleviation of the industrial crisis, and as he met with strong opposition and could not be responsible for the conduct of a policy opposed to his convictions he wished by resigning to emphasize the seriousness of the situation.

But two events during the last week no doubt had an effect in accelerating M. Konovaloff's decision. At the Moscow Congress of War Industry Committees, M. Konovaloff made a report on the general situation in which he drew attention to the necessity of taking decisive and extreme measures to avert the collapse of the whole of Russian industry. Goutchkoff also spoke of his disappointment following on his short-lived joy of the revolution.

Both speeches were very aggravating to the labor group of the committees, who regarded them as open attacks against workmen. When the labor representatives spoke in reply feeling rose very high. Charges of inciting a counter-revolution were made against capitalists, and an uproar ensued, with the final result that the labor group rose and left the hall in a body and refused to participate further in the conference.

The second incident awaited Konovaloff on his return to Petrograd. During his absence the Government drew up a declaration on the industrial crisis and the measures necessary to relieve the situation. In view of Konovaloff's absence the draft was made by his assistant Stepanoff, whose proposals met with the strong opposition of the Minister of Labor Skobeloff. When Konovaloff returned he expressed entire approval of Stepanoff's draft of the declaration, and in view of the impossibility of coming to an agreement, he handed in his resignation.

Arthur Henderson arrived in Russia just at the moment when his advice and experience are most surely needed, and his assistance therefore is heartily welcomed by the Provisional Government. On Friday evening he was invited to the Cabinet meeting, and members of the Government were particularly interested in his report on the relations of the British Government toward British industry and commerce.

The chief point on which the Provisional Government desired information was the extent to which the British Government now supervises and controls industry. Mr. Henderson's explanations were extremely timely. It should be pointed out that Konovaloff was opposed to too great interference in industry on the part of the State, and this constituted the main difference of opinion between himself and the Minister of Labor.

REDS CRUEL TO PRISONERS.

Kronstadt Council Accused of Ill-Treating Officers.

PETROGRAD, June 5.—Serious accusations are being made on the score of alleged ill-treatment of about one hundred officers of the navy and army held captive by the local Council of the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, the same body which last night declared Kronstadt independent. No impartial inquiry is allowed to visit the prison, but the Minister of Justice informs The Associated Press that the accusations are true.

The newspapers publish stories of overcrowding, dirt, insects, neglect of the sick, and violence by guards, even the shooting of prisoners, which rival the worst prison abuses of the old régime Although the officers were placed in jail nearly three months ago and a so-called commission of inquiry is at work, the victims are still without information as to what they are charged with.

The famous military jurist and member of the first Duma, Professor Vladimir D. Kuzmin-Karavaieff, who boldly championed the cause of political prisoners under the autocracy, publishes an open letter addressed to the Socialist Ministers of the council of delegates, imploring them to intervene.

PETROGRAD, June 5, (via London, Wednesday, June 6.)—Socialist members of the Provisional Government and delegates of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee spent the day at Kronstadt investigating the situation. One of the delegates reported this evening to the General Assembly of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council. He declared that if the Kronstadt Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates' decision to assume control there was maintained it would be a blow to Russia, as it would lead the country toward anarchy, especially if the example were followed in other districts.

Accordingly, the committee had drafted a resolution to the effect that while the Kronstadt Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates had given proof of great fidelity to the cause of the revolution, they were directing the energy of the people of Kronstadt along wrong lines and contrary to the interests of the whole of the revolutionary democracy of Russia, which tended toward the creation of a single central revolutionary power.

The resolution added that the Petrograd Council accordingly relied on the devotion of their Kronstadt comrades, feeling assured that they would return to the Russian democracy, which was one and indivisible.

The Kronstadt Committee is sending delegates to Petrograd, who are empowered to settle the misunderstanding at a general session of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

SAYS GERMANY PLANS SEIZING LITTLE RUSSIA

Andre Cheradame Asserts This Is Last Step in Her Great Mittel Europa Scheme.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 5.—André Chéradame,

URGED TO SPEED UP LIBERTY BOND SALE

Regions That Have Subscribed Tentative Allotments Worry Secretary McAdoo.

UTMOST VIGOR NECESSARY

Imperative That Loan Be Largely Oversubscribed—Mint Employes Buy Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Secretary McAdoo today expressed anxiety about the attitude of many regions toward the Liberty Loan. He has been informed that there is a disposition to regard the allotment, tentatively prepared, showing what each State and city should do in support of the war loan, as conclusive of all effort to support the war, and to allow all activities directed to the sale of bonds to stop there. As the allotment applied only to the first issue of $2,000,000,000, such a course on the part of the public would be fatal to the ultimate success of the loan, which is held to be only a part of the amount of money that will be required to see the war through.

In an appeal to the country not to suspend efforts to make the loan go, Secretary McAdoo said tonight:

"I regret to find that there is a disposition to stop the campaign for further subscriptions after a city has reached the tentative allotment. It is most important that there shall be no cessation of the work, even in those cities which have already responded so promptly and patriotically.

"A tentative allotment of Liberty bonds to be subscribed by Federal Reserve districts and various cities throughout the United States was published a short time ago. It was not intended that these amounts should be considered as all that the Federal Reserve districts and cities in question should subscribe. It was merely an indication as to how the loan could be distributed if every district and every city mentioned subscribed the full amount indicated.

"I earnestly hope that the work will be continued everywhere with the utmost vigor until the subscription closes on June 15. Whether a Federal Reserve district or city has reached the tentative allotment or not, it is imperative that the loan shall be largely oversubscribed, and this cannot be accomplished unless the intensive campaign for bond subscriptions is continued with the utmost earnestness and enthusiasm. The results thus far are immensely gratifying, and the plan is to let up in the work, success is certain."

Raymond T. Baker, Director of the Mint, announced today that Supt. Annear and the seventy-eight other officers and employes of the Denver Assay Office had subscribed $11,100 to the Liberty Loan. There were three subscriptions for $1,000, four for $500, six for $200, thirty-two for $100, and thirty-four for $50. All the employes in the office of the Director of the Mint have bought Liberty bonds, Director Baker heading the list with a subscription of $5,000.

A Liberty Loan "trailer" has been sent to practically every motion-picture theatre in the country, and will be shown at every performance until June 15. The trailer shows a picture of a waving flag, followed by a motion picture of President Wilson dictating a message to the American people in his office in the White House. The President's picture is followed by a short message, and the trailer ends with an appeal to buy Liberty bonds. The trailer is the contribution of a committee appointed by William A. Brady, President of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry. The film necessary for the purpose, amounting to 500,000 feet, was given by the Eastman Company of Rochester, N. Y.

The following letter was received today at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury from the Clevelandska Amerika, published in Slovenian in Cleveland, Ohio:

"A mass meeting of the Slovenian Political Club was called to encourage the buying of Liberty bonds and them to explain the meaning of the registration. Four thousand eight hundred persons were present. Fifty-seven enlistments followed. More will come. And the main purpose of the meeting was secured 570 subscriptions to Liberty bonds in the sums of $50 and $100. More will follow."

Bonds in Lieu of Bonuses.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A number of Chicago corporations have adopted a plan of buying Liberty Loan bonds for their employes in lieu of the customary wage bonuses at Christmas.

The flying squadron of bond-salesmen reported that they had obtained more than 8,000 subscriptions with a total of $2,300,000 up to today. Stanley Field of Marshall Field & Co. subscribed for $1,500,000 of Liberty bonds on behalf of the estates of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Field.

FRENCH RECAPTURE TRENCHES ON AISNE

Continued from Page 1.

airplanes dropped 1,000 kilograms of projectiles on the City of Treves, in Rhenish Prussia. Other air squadrons bombarded Morhange, Habsheim, (in Alsace,) Frescati, a suburb of Metz; Sissonne, the railway station at Luttes, the munitions depot at Warmeriville, (north of Rheims;) railway stations and military establishments in the region of Laon, the airdrome at Colmar, (Alsace,) and the railway stations at Thionville and Dun-sur-Meuse. Over 36,000 pounds of bombs were dropped, doing great damage.

Six German airplanes were brought down in battles and seven others were compelled to land in a damaged condition. Confirmation has been received of the destruction of two other German machines on previous days.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

Violent artillery fighting occurred during the night in the region north of Brave-en-Laonnais, and the spirited attack by our troops resulted in the retaking of parts of trenches in which the enemy gained a footing on the previous day, northwest of Froidmont Farm.

In Champagne there was intermittent artillery fighting, which was very severe near Mont Carniliet and the Casque. Various surprise attacks against our posts between Tahure and Auberive were repulsed. Elsewhere the night was calm.

In reprisal for bombardment by the enemy of the undefended village of Bar-le-Duc May 29 and 30, seven of our airplanes on Sunday night flew over the city of Treves (Rheinish Prussia) and threw down 1,000 kilograms of projectiles. On the same night our squadron rained projectiles on the enemy aviation grounds at Morhange, Habsheim, Frescati and Sissonne. They dropped 16,000 kilograms (36,300 pounds) of bombs on the barracks, which were damaged severely. Other squadrons bombarded the railway station at Luttes, in the Ardennes; the munitions depot at Warmeriville, north of Rheims, and railway stations and military establishments in the region of Laon.

As a part of the operations carried out last night there should be mentioned the bombardment of the airdome at Colmar, the railway station at Thionville, where a train was observed, and the railway station at Dun-sur-Meuse, where three explosions occurred.

Yesterday our pilots brought down six German airplanes and compelled seven others to land in a damaged condition within the German lines. It is confirmed that two other German machines have been brought down, one on May 25, the other on June 3.

Tonight's statement by the War Office follows:

The artillery actions have been intermittent along most of the front. They have been more lively on the Italian front, in the Hurtebise sector and on the Vauclerc plateau.

USING NEW GERMAN ARMY.

Lads of 19 Among Reinforcements of War-Worn Battalions.

OTTAWA, June 5.—Information which has reached Canadian Army Headquarters in France, says an unofficial dispatch received here today, establishes "beyond a doubt" that new German formations in training which were intended to supply von Hindenburg with his next army are being brought up to supply the reinforcements needed on the western front.

A division has recently been strengthened by the addition of a considerable number of these young lads of 19 years. Their training is insufficient, although their morale appears to be good and they are physically fit."

The young German troops which have been at the front for a considerable time "the war weariness is spreading," the dispatch adds, with their morale lowering as "their faith in the U-boat as a means to victory" dies out. "Discipline holds their discontent within bounds," the message declares, "but it is significant that many prisoners express pleasure that they have been captured."

The dispatch asserts that "as the man power falls Germany is turning more and more toward machinery," in the use of which there has been an increase.

Letters found recently on Germans indicate, the dispatch says, that soldiers themselves on scanty rations have here and there been sending food home to their families.

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The makers of genuine Aspirin caution you to see that every package and every tablet of Aspirin bears

"The Bayer Cross" — BAYER — *Your Guarantee of Purity"*

Tablets sold in packet boxes of 12
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The trade mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Hopping Around On Summer's Griddle

WINTER has been cutting into Summer, like a phonograph and a pianola playing rival tunes. Sweet harmony at last! Fresh from the Stein-Bloch Tailor Shops—several hundred *Hot-Weather Suits* with the all fine hallmarks, indeed, City-Hall-Marks, of the Man from Manhattan.

$20, $25, $30, $35 for these Tropic-Weave-Worsteds, Flannels and Homespuns, ½ or ¼ lined, tailored with that polished perfection which connotes the Sophisticated New Yorker.

Extreme coolness with no slurring of exceeding smartness. Haber

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Dresses	$7.50 to $100.50
Coats	18.95 to 125.00
Suits	25.00 to 97.50
Blouses	2.95 to 34.50
Skirts	3.95 to 25.00
Corsets	3.95 to 15.00

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"The Loveliest Baby Shop"

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Moderately Priced

Ideal for summer use—cool, sanitary. Washing restores newness.

Stocks include all sizes of Braided or Twisted Oval Rush Straw Rugs—from a porch mat 3x6 ft. at $3.40 to a 9x12 ft. at $25.

Squares of Woven Rush Straw—natural, brown, green, black, 65c each. Can be made into any size rug, in desired color scheme, as illustrated.

Fourth Floor (130)

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Come here for clothes. It is convenient to everything—one block from Grand Central Station. Every facility for quick choice and service, and clothes of splendid value.

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STORIES OF THE WAR.

Reviews of latest war literature appear in The New York Times Review of Books. For information on current publications there is no better guide. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ITALIANS REPEL BIG AUSTRIAN DRIVE

Enemy Makes Fierce Attempt to Break Through and Recapture Lost Positions.

SAYS ITALY LOST 180,000

Vienna Claims 16,000 Prisoners and More Than 180,000 Casualties Inflicted in Isonzo Battle.

ROME, June 5.—Massed attacks by the Austrians on the Italian lines south of Gorizia from Dosso Faiti to the sea have been repulsed after severe fighting. The Italians not only succeeded in stopping the Austrian rush between Castagnevizza and Jamiano, but by counterattacks even succeeded in taking advanced positions in this sector, the War Office announced today. To the south of Jamiano the Italian centre was modified somewhat during the attacks to avoid the Austrian fire, but after the assault had been repulsed the previous positions were almost completely re-established by counterattacks. The text of the statement reads:

There was a brief artillery action and slight patrol activity on the Trentino and Carnia fronts.

Fresh attempts by the enemy upon our lines east of Gorizia and on the Vodice Sunday night and during yesterday were all repulsed. We took thirty-eight prisoners, including one officer.

On the Carso, after several days of violent artillery preparation, the enemy attacked in mass on Sunday night from Dosso Faiti to the sea. Although the Dosso Faiti positions were completely destroyed they were strenuously defended by brigades of the 215th and 216th Regiments, who succeeded definitely in repulsing the enemy after severe fighting, notwithstanding a heavy barrage fire. Prisoners to the number of sixty-two were captured.

Our troops gallantly resisted determined enemy attacks from Castagnevizza to the ridges north of Jamiano and by counterattacks and heavy hand to hand fighting succeeded in maintaining their positions and even in occupying new advanced positions near Castagnevizza and Versic.

South of Jamiano, while maintaining our wing positions, we were obliged to rectify somewhat the centre of our new line to avoid the enemy fire, at the same time carrying out frequent counterattacks which succeeded in stopping the enemy. Our sharp counterattacks established almost completely our previous positions.

VIENNA, June 5, (via London.)—The losses of the Italians in their attack on the Isonzo front are placed at 180,000 in today's official announcement. Increasing activity near Jamiano, on the front above Trieste, is reported. The statement follows:

East of Gorizia the enemy on Saturday repeatedly attempted to reconquer lost trenches. All attacks were in vain. Our captured were increased to 11 officers, 900 men, and 8 machine guns. In the Faiti region we took 350 Italians from enemy positions. Near Jamiano the fighting became more active. Near Arco, in the southern Tyrol, an Italian hydroplane was shot down.

It is evident from a careful estimate that the Italian losses in the tenth Isonzo battle surpass all the previous sacrifices of the enemy. In the course of the nineteen days of the battle at least 35 Italian divisions were engaged in the first line, so that along a front of 40 kilometers half of the Italian army attacked. The enemy's losses in killed and wounded positively surpass 180,000 men. Moreover, we took 16,000 prisoners, making the total Italian losses 180,000 men.

For his part, the enemy occupied Mount Kuk (Cucco) and the destroyed village of Jamiano, which alone hardly justify the cry of victory on the second anniversary of the war with Italy. Indisputable success remained ours.

QUESTIONED ABOUT MISSION

Britain "More Than Satisfied" at Result, Says Bonar Law.

LONDON, June 5.—Asked in the House of Commons today whether he would be in a position to give any information as to the results of the British mission to the United States which was headed by Foreign Secretary Balfour, Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the lower House, replied:

"I cannot think it will be useful to say anything more at present than that the Government is more than satisfied with the result of the mission."

TO DEFEND JERUSALEM.

STOCKHOLM, June 5, (via London.)—The Turks have changed their mind concerning the defense of Jerusalem, according to information reaching The Associated Press from a most trustworthy source.

Less than a fortnight ago the Turks had decided to evacuate Jerusalem, without battle, provided the city was seriously menaced. It has been learned that this decision has been changed at the instance of the Germans and that the city will be defended.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK IN BATTLE

Another Damaged in Fight Following British Attack on German Bases Off Belgium.

ZEEBRUGGE IS BOMBARDED

Big Fleet with Heavy Guns Rains Shells Into U-Boat Harbor—British Ships Undamaged.

LONDON, June 5.—The German naval base at Ostend, on the Belgian coast, has been bombarded by British warships, the Admiralty announces. The British forces escaped without damage. A German destroyer was sunk and another damaged in a running fight between six German destroyers and Commodore Tyrwhitt's squadron. The text of the Admiralty anouncement reads:

The Vice Admiral at Dover reports that the enemy naval base and workshops at Ostend were heavily bombarded in the early hours this morning. A large number of rounds were fired with good results. The enemy shore batteries returned our fire, but our bombarding forces suffered no damage.

Commodore Tyrwhitt also reports that early this morning a force of light cruisers and destroyers under his command sighted six German destroyers and engaged them at long range in a running fight. One of the enemy destroyers, the S-20, was sunk by our gunfire and another severely damaged. Seven survivors from the S-20 have been picked up and made prisoner. There were no casualties on our side.

According to The Evening News correspondent, when Commodore Tyrwhitt's squadron first sighted the Germans they were five miles distant. They had apparently put to sea in fear of bombardment from the air and the water. When they tried to regain port the British squadron divided into two lines. A British destroyer opened the engagement and her fire damaged the S-20 almost immediately.

Then a British cruiser joined in the engagement. The S-20 soon began to sink. A destroyer rescued seven survivors during the chase of the remaining five German destroyers. This continued until the Germans had reached the mined waters off the Belgian coast.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Flushing says that according to a frontier correspondent the bombardment of Zeebrugge last night was the most formidable since the war began. It was carried out by the fleet with heavy guns and lasted for a hundred minutes.

"The damage must have been severe," says the dispatch, "for the explosions were heard continuously until 8 o'clock this morning. Several fires were seen. The German batteries replied forcibly, but, owing to the mist, found it difficult to locate the positions of the British ships, and it is not believed they got a single hit."

AUSTRIAN LOWER HOUSE INSTITUTES REFORMS

Proposes the Right to Question Ministers—Premier's Position More Perilous.

AMSTERDAM, June 5, (via London.)—A Vienna dispatch says that the Business Committee of the lower house of the Reichsrat has agreed on the following proposals for alterations of the standing orders: Secret sittings, for which the demand must be supported by fifty members; the right of questioning Ministers; payment to members of 1,000 kronen monthly, (about $200,) with allowances to the President and Vice President while in office; restriction of speeches and voting by ballot.

Government bills relating to commercial and State treaties, common Austro-Hungarian affairs, and budget and recruiting bills are to receive special treatment. The Austrian provisional budget for the second half of 1917 authorizes the Government to collect taxes and duties according to the normal standard and to defray State expenditure for 1917-18 according to State estimate.

In respect of common Austro-Hungarian affairs, Austria must contribute her share of the common expenditure if Hungary does likewise. The Government is authorized to raise credits to defray the extraordinary war expenditures and such State expenditures as are not covered by the revenue for the financial year of 1916-17. The war credits will appear twice in the period from July to December, 1917. The period for appropriating credits for railway construction will be extended.

A Vienna dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung, discussing the prospect of serious dissensions in the coming discussions of the Reichsrat, says that the position of Premier Clam-Martinitz has become more perilous since the opening of Parliament. The dispach says that the greatest trouble is likely to arise through the airing of the grievances of the Czechs, Germans, Poles, and Socialists.

TOLL OF SUBMARINES FOR WEEK AGAIN LOW

No Vessel Was Sunk Last Friday — American Units Aid in Successful Encounters.

LONDON, June 5.—The weekly report of losses of British merchant vessels in the submarine campaign will again show a favorable total when it is issued tomorrow. In some respects the last week has been the best since unrestricted submarine warfare was begun. Last Friday was a blank day on the records; that is, no losses of British merchantmen occurred. It is the first time this has happened for a long period.

British naval people believe the improvement is cumulative, and that there is not the slightest chance, with the improved allied organizations, that the Germans ever will repeat their performance of the black week when nearly sixty boats were sunk. The weather continues to favor the boats which are fighting the submarines, and the cooperative organization of the patrols, aircraft, and other anti-submarine services is improving constantly.

The arrival of American units has helped in more ways than one. Among other things, it has instilled a friendly rivalry in the campaign against the submarine, stimulating the morale and adding to the keenness of the men of both fleets.

Progress of the technique of the anti-submarine campaign includes more careful supervision together with various vigorous offensive measures which it is impossible to detail. In the last week there have occurred numerous encounters the results of which have been entirely satisfactory to the Admiralty. American ships have a share of the credit.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

Twelve engagements occurred in May between French torpedo boats and submarines. French hydroplanes had fourteen fights with submarines, and French patrol ships three such engagements.

PEACE MUST GIVE ALSACE TO FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

Government rules with the confidence of the country, and can negotiate henceforth with the world, whether with allies, friends, or neutrals, through official channels, which alone are the right channels."

NO TIME TO TALK PEACE, FALKENHAUSEN SAYS

Governor General of Belgium Backs the Chancellor's Policy of Silence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 5, (via London.)—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg has received stanch support in his attitude regarding peace conditions from so conspicuous a personage as the newly appointed Governor General of Belgium, General von Falkenhausen. As it well known, the Pan Germans, who seek to force the Chancellor's hand on peace conditions, have repeatedly attempted to make capital out of the alleged opposition of the Generals commanding at the front to the Government's non-committal policy. The Lokal-Anseiger, which has lately joined forces with the Pan Germans, sent one of its correspondents to Brussels to see what General Falkenhausen had to say regarding peace.

His Excellency, who until his recent appointment, commanded an army at the front, made the following remarkable statement:

"I have conducted war as a soldier pure and simple. I knew it was my duty to fight the enemy in the best way possible and leave politics to those whose business it is. Soldiers must fight and win victories; no politics for them. That is the way it is on all the German fronts, thank Heaven!

"That does not mean exclusion or restriction. One does talk about the international situation and about war aims at the front because one has been fighting victoriously for peace these last three years. But every soldier knows that the discussion of war aims is unprofitable today. War is something living, creating new pictures every day, new suppositions and deductions within narrow sectors as well as its total aspect. The truths of today may be things of the past tomorrow, and to base peace conditions on the truths of today may mean to pledge oneself for conditions of the morrow that may rest perhaps on an entirely changed basis. It would mean tying one's own hands and sacrificing freedom of determination."

Speaking of the Chancellor's last speech in the Reichstag, the Governor General continued:

"How absurd to demand today that the Government make public its peace program! So far I have spoken merely as a soldier, but even personally I cannot go beyond that. We stand in the midst of war, but are always ready for peace. Our opponent wills us to continue the battle; thus there is but one thing to do—that is, do our duty to our country, conscious of our strength until the day arrives when the enemy is ready to negotiate. The common anxiety for peace will then afford us an opportunity to sit together at one table. Then we shall conceal our conditions no longer.

"A peace conference today would not differ much from any commercial convention. Many points would have to be settled. Everybody has special wishes and desires, and must have an opportunity to say which are in satisfaction of his own conditions and which are concessions to the peculiar ways of thinking of his partners. But once more to proclaim one's wishes or dislikes today, while the enemy is still anxious to continue to fight, would be regarded only as a sign of weakness and would remove us from rather than bring us nearer to a general understanding.

"Be prepared; that means everything. We are prepared for further fighting as well as for peace, and our enemies know it."

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"According to the Tägliche Rundschau, the recent visit to Brussels of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, to discuss with General Falkenhausen the Governor General of Belgium, a plan for the partition of Belgium, revealed the absolute refusal of all the Belgian officials to have anything to do with it. The plan, therefore, will almost necessarily have to be postponed."

FOR "CARDS ON THE TABLE."

French Declaration Expected to Clarify the Allies' Peace Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 6.—The order of the day voted by the French Chamber of Deputies has cleared the air of many misconstructions that to some extent lately befogged the real issues of the war. It is hoped and believed by competent observers here that President Wilson's message to Russia, combined with the plain statement of French aims, will have a great influence with the Russian democracy.

Several pleas have been made for a straightforward expression of British policy, in which the old-fashioned ideas of diplomatic reticence shall have no part, and all portents point to such a course of action being taken. In London the feeling in favor of a policy of all cards on the table has never been stronger than it is now.

If the proposed "International" had never achieved any other object, it may be said to have justified its projectors by the way in which the talk of the Stockholm conference has forced into the arena of open discussion matters which the war Governments long sought to keep in the background of secret negotiations.

The publication by France of her secret treaties is expected to be the first of the series, and the prediction is being made that the days of secret diplomacy are already over—at least in so far as democratic countries are concerned.

President Wilson's communication to the Russian Government is not the least momentous of the Presidential contributions to the essential facts of the world war.

Germany's attitude in the present circumstances is being watched closely here. Her manoeuvres in respect to Petrograd and the Stockholm conference are along her usual lines. Bethmann Hollweg's reported declaration that Germany sought no annexations and no indemnities still remains shrouded in mystery, which gives rise to the suspicion that it was designed only for foreign exportation and consumption outside of Germany.

The appearance of stalemate which the war seems to have assumed at present, and which, according to the best judges, in no way corresponds to realities, as may be demonstrated before very long, encouraged the pacifist elements in this country and the German publicity mongers did their utmost to emphasize the impression.

President Wilson's communication to Russia and the French Chamber's vote completely counteracted that tendency. Their influence will be felt in Germany, for, as The Westminster Gazette says, between now and the end of Autumn there will come a decisive point for Germany—a point at which she will discover that the submarines are not going to defeat England, and that the military power of the United States is a formidable reality. When that time comes, it is urged by the advocates of a public expression of complete agreement between the Allies as to their war aims and a full statement of those aims, the policy of all cards on the table will not only be the strongest bond between all the Allies, great and small, but will be an eye-opener even to the German masses, however it may be to the Prussian militarists.

WOULD DISMEMBER RUSSIA.

Pan-Germans Urge a Separate Peace with Finland and the Ukraine.

COPENHAGEN, June 5, (via London.)—A program for the general dismemberment of Russia was put forward at a meeting at Essen of the newly formed Rhenish-Westphalian branch of the Independent Committee for a German Peace, the organization of the Pan-Germans. "Blood and iron" was the motto of the meeting, and the speakers advocated far-reaching plans of German territorial aggrandizement.

The principal speaker declared that it was useless to attempt separate peace negotiations with the Russian Provisional Government, but suggested that advantage might be taken of present conditions in Russia to approach the Finns and Little Russians with peace proposals. He asserted that Finland and the Ukraine could easily be detached from Russia. The speaker further advocated the seizure by Germany of Lithuania and Courland and their colonisation by 2,000,000 German-speaking Russians from the interior of the Slavic dominions, thus weakening Russia and establishing a complete bulwark of dependent States east of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Professor Busch of Marburg University, another of the speakers, recommended, according to the Kölnische Zeitung, the imposition of war indemnities in the form of raw materials, such as Sweden exacted from Prussia after the Thirty-Years' War. Professor Busch also said:

"Only cranks trust in international conventions, and, as for disarmament treaties, they are not worth the paper they are written on. Neutrals, as history shows, have always tried to spoil the triumph of the victor. President Wilson plays the same role as Napoleon III. after the battle of Sadowa, but Wilson may also meet his Sedan. May the sword remain unsheathed until diplomacy has spoken its last word."

Dr. Beumer, a Prussian Deputy, extolled Bismarck's maxim: "The only sane basis of a great State is a healthy egoism, not romanticism. Dr. Beumer urged a return to the Bismarckian manner of conducting Germany's foreign policy.

BERLIN, June 5, (via London.)—The following statement has been issued at official headquarters in the East, under date of May 30:

"The chief commander has approved the formation of a confidential Council of Lithuania, composed of the most prominent Lithuanians."

REPUDIATE SCHEIDEMANN.

German "International" Socialists Denounce Him to Russian Comrades.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, June 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The international section of the German minority Socialists refuses to attend the Stockholm conference. Their leader, Dr. Franz Mehring, in an explanatory letter to Russian "comrades," refuses to attend the same conference as Philipp Scheidemann, and advises the Russians to follow his example on the ground that Scheidemann and his party are merely assisting German imperialism.

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At the following very special prices:

Smart Linen Suits,	$45.00	upward
Tailored Suits, - -	$69.50	"

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AT REDUCTIONS RANGING FROM

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IN MANY INSTANCES SALE PRICES ARE MUCH LESS THAN HALF.

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HATS

ENTIRE REMAINING STOCK

5.00 8.00 10.00

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Saks-Made Golf Suits at $17.50 to $30

Have every alternative beaten to a frazzle

¶ And when we make this statement we refer to the tailoring, the models, the woolens and the patterns. They are the best golfing proposition that ever left the tailor's bench. Made expressly for golfing, with all the ease of arm a full swing demands, and with patch or bellows pockets an enthusiast will point to with pride.

¶ There are models with separate belts, or belts attached; and half belters cut as clean as a whistle, tailored in Herringbones, Fancy Knit Cloths, Rough Cheviots and Solid Color Coverts. One model *illustrated.*

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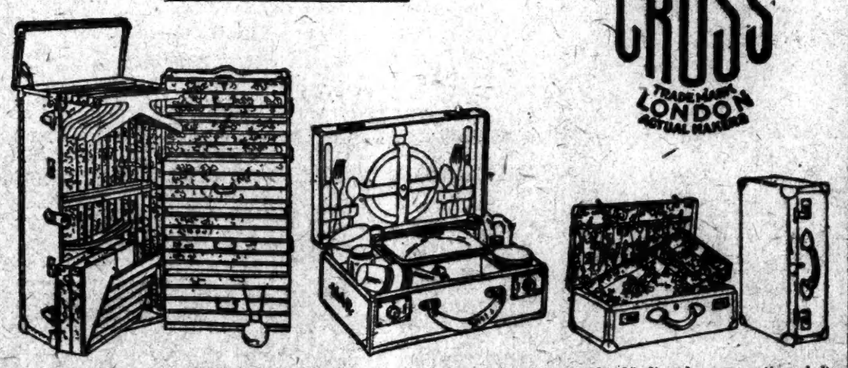

Cross Combination Wardrobe Trunk, for men or women, three-ply veneer basswood, fibre binding, brass mountings, bolts and lock, nine garment hangers, five drawers in all; top one with four compartments, lock and key, drawer for men's hats, two interchangeable drawers for ladies' hats; shoe box. Size: 40x22x22½ inches, from ..... $28.50 to $115.00

Luncheon Case, black enamel-cloth, dust and waterproof, washable lining, containing: knives, forks, teaspoons, plates, cups and saucers, napkins, tablespoon, sandwich box, salt and pepper shakers, Thermos butter jar, preserve jar, space for Thermos bottle; filled for two $23.00

For 4 and 6 persons, without Thermos bottles ..... $32.50-$42.00

Suit Case (open and closed) black enamel-cloth covering, russet leather binding, reinforced corners, brass locks and mountings, cretonne lining, pocket in cover, removable tray, two pockets in body. Sizes: 24-inch and 26-inch ..... $10.50-$11.00

Initials painted free of charge on articles over ten dollars in price.
An extensive line of Motor Robes, Thermos Kits, etc.

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Summer Suits of Jersey

In Pretty Colorings *At A Special Price*

The *illustration* shows a tailored suit of bright-colored jersey. It is a smart and youthful-looking garment with a pleasing summer air about it, although it is tailored with precise attention to detail.

The colors are rose, light and dark green, gold, chartreuse, beige, tan and purple.

Special Price

$15.74

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CABLE TO GERMANY MISQUOTES BAKER

Apparently Slipped By the Cable Censorship in Some Form.

PORTRAYS US COLD TO WAR

Frankfurter Zeitung, Which Prints It, Has an Office and Correspondent Here, but No Cable Rights.

AMSTERDAM, June 5, (via London.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Our special correspondent at New York cables, under date of June 3, that 'the American Secretary of War admits in the newspapers that the conscription law is such a revolutionary novelty for the American people that a certain amount of reluctance to join the colors is understandable.'"

The Frankfurter Zeitung thinks that this is a serious symptom and interprets it as condemnation of the war by the American people, "not because Americans are more cowardly or indifferent than others," it explains, "for the American is a born fighter and would cheerfully rush to arms if convinced that his country's vital interests, real honor, or existence were at stake, but this conviction evidently is lacking.

"From the beginning," the paper continues, "it was Wilson's war, and, in the opinion of the American Nation, it clearly remains an enterprise frivolously begun, entirely unnecessary, and, therefore, highly immoral."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—When the attention of the Committee on Public Information was called tonight to the dispatch printed in the Frankfurter Zeitung under a New York date line quoting Secretary Baker as indicating that trouble was expected over the draft law, interest in the matter was shown immediately, and the officials on duty for the committee were quick to grasp the suggestion that there was something wrong in the outgoing cable censorship if a dispatch of this character could be sent from the United States to a German newspaper.

One of the officials of the committee said that he had not heard of the Frankfurter Zeitung dispatch until it was called to his attention by THE NEW YORK TIMES, but he realized the importance of ascertaining how it reached Germany, and he would take measures to get at the bottom of the matter. It was understood that the committee would ask the Navy Department to instruct its censors at the New York cable office to make a careful examination of all the cable messages sent to Europe on June 3.

Secretary Daniels, who, as head of the Navy Department, has charge of the matter of cable censorship, is out of town. Officers on duty at the Navy Department who have supervision over cables and wireless declined to make any statement. An official of the Secretary of War's office said that Secretary Baker was attending a college commencement at Chapel Hill, N. C.

This official said he was sure that if Mr. Baker had made any statement on the subject of difficulty in enforcing the draft law his language had been distorted in the Frankfurter Zeitung publication. This official was certain that Mr. Baker had not said anything to justify the statement in the German newspaper.

The important thing about the Frankfurter Zeitung dispatch, however, it was pointed out here, was not whether the Secretary of War had expressed doubt of the willingness of young America to join the colors, but how a dispatch of this character reached Germany. It was pointed out that the dispatch was obviously written to influence German opinion in a way to injure the United States and encourage Germany in her warfare with this country. If cable messages could be sent from New York to Germany under the nose of American censors, it was said, the United States Government must realise that there was a weak spot somewhere in the censorship.

The particular phase of the matter in which officials showed most interest tonight was whether the dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung had been sent from New York to some address in a neutral country of Europe, and thence transmitted to Frankfort. It was indicated that particular care would be taken to ascertain if messages were being sent to Germany through some such means.

Commander Hoff, U. S. N., the chief censor at New York, with offices at 64 Broad Street, had left his office when the Amsterdam dispatch to The Associated Press was taken there last night. In his absence none of the subordinates would discuss the interesting question as to how such a misquotation of Secretary Baker, or any American information at all, had reached the Frankfurter Zeitung.

At the offices of the transatlantic cable companies it was said that a message in the form printed could not possibly have gone over the cables from New York. It was not denied that the message might have been transmitted in apparently harmless code, addressed to a person in England, who, in turn, could relay it into a neutral country, Holland or Scandinavia, and thus send it to Germany.

The correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung in New York was Dr. Jaeger. His office was at 8 Broad Street. So far as could be learned last night the paper has no correspondent in this city at present. The former representative said he had filed no dispatches in several weeks. German newspapers expressed the belief that the Frankfurt paper clipped its dispatches from neutral papers and dated them at their point of origin.

VIENNA STRIKERS WIN.

Munition Workers to Get Better Food and Higher Wages.

AMSTERDAM, June 5, (via London.)—A Vienna dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that the agitation conducted by the munition and metal workshas been settled, after discussions between the Ministry of War and the Food Board. The result, according to these advices has been the creation of a special department of the Food Board for supplying the munitions and metal workers.

The wages of these workers have been increased, it is stated. Those earning 50 kronen weekly are to get 75 in the future, while those who earn 100 kronen are to receive 107½.

GERMANY CALLS DESERTERS

Decree Promises Lenient Treatment If They Return to Colors.

LONDON, June 5.—A decree issued in Berlin, as reported from Amsterdam in a Central News dispatch, appeals to deserters to return to the colors before July 15. Those who do so may look for amelioration of punishment or for pardon if they show themselves worthy in the field. Furthermore, they will not be placed under preventive arrest.

The decree adds that the offer will not be repeated. The enemy, it is said, will regard this appeal as a sign of difficulty in filling the ranks, but as a matter of fact it is a noblehearted act by the Emperor.

Nebraska Socialist Quits Party.

OMAHA, Neb., June 5.—G. C. Porter, State Secretary for Nebraska of the Socialist Party, today resigned his position, declaring he could not sympathize with certain elements within the party that oppose conscription. Last Saturday Porter tore down a red flag from the walls of the Socialist headquarters and substituted the Stars and Stripes, which had been removed on the declaration of war against Germany.

TO VISITING DOCTORS

Messrs. D. Appleton & Company cordially invite you to make their editorial offices your headquarters during the Medical Convention. Rest, conference and writing rooms will be at your disposal, with stenographic and other service at your command. The Appleton offices are at 34 West 33rd Street and 35 West 32nd Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

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Good Service for the Tennis Enthusiast

Whether you are looking for appropriate apparel or equipment, you will find this store ready to serve you at all times with dependable merchandise at prices much lower than elsewhere.

Men's Sport Coats
Smartly fashioned coats that fairly invite you to slip into them before and after an exciting set. Pinch Back and belted models with patch pockets—carefully tailored. Of brown or blue flannel, and brown, gray, blue or heather green knitted fabrics, $9.50. Still others of tan gabardine, $12.75 and $14.75
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St. Broadway.

Tennis Trousers
White flannel trousers have now acquired a fixed place in the tennis wardrobe. We have them at $3.96. Also white duck trousers at $1.74 and $1.39.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Shoes and Sneakers
Some men prefer the specially designed calf oxford — others the light weight canvas shoe. Which ever you wish, you can buy it here at a considerable saving.
Tan Calf Oxfords, with leather inner soles, blind eyelets, rubber soles and heels. $5.49
White Canvas Oxfords, with leather inner soles, rubber soles and heels, $3.96; Canvas Sneakers, 79c and $1.24; Bals, 89c and $1.49.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Mezz.

Men's Wool Socks from Abroad, 94c
Medium weight, full fashioned, in brown, dark or light gray, tan, oxford or black with fancy or broken stripes. All sizes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Racquets and Other Equipment

No matter how particular you are about the sort of racquet you use, you will find the right one here at a price lower than elsewhere.
Wright & Ditson's Racquets, $1.19 to $8.49
Horsman's Racquets, $1.49 to $6.94
Balls, $2.88 to $4.49 doz.
Racquet Presses, 69c to $1.49.
Racquet Covers, 46c to $1.49
Marking Tapes, $3.74
Nets: for single courts, $1.64 and $2.97; double courts, $1.69 and $4.24
Tarred Nets $5.94 & $9.49
Tennis Posts, $1.24 to $9.49
Markers: Wet, $7.24; Dry, 98c to $4.89
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If You Break Your Glasses
call at our Optical Department, where a staff of efficient opticians is ready to supply new lenses without delay.
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ANNOUNCES A SPECIAL SALE
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Only
20% REDUCTION
Unusual Stock of Hats, Waists, Gowns, Veils and Neckwear, in Black, White, and Black and White Only, also Summer Furs.
We make special mention that the above includes all our new and latest designs
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EXTRAORDINARY!
Sale of 100 Trunks
Dress and Steamer Models Covered With Fibre
The manufacturer was rushed and couldn't deliver the trunks on time. The store for which the trunks were made, therefore, refused to accept them when they finally were delivered.
By quick action they came into our possession at a great reduction.
Body of the hardest basswood, with durable fibre covering. All corners well joined and reinforced and protected by brassed hardware; full cloth lined. Sizes 32 to 40 inches. The dress trunks have two trays.

$12.50
Easily worth $16 to $18
$12.50
GIMBELS—Fifth Floor—Rear

Corliss-Coon Quality Shirts
85c
If you know Corliss-Coon Quality you know these Shirts are worth more.
GIMBELS recently purchased sample lines from the New York office of this concern. Lot includes plain negligees, with soft collar attached shirts; plain negligees with laundered cuffs; pleated bosom shirts with laundered cuffs.
Three sizes only, 14½, 15 and 15½.
GIMBELS—Main Floor, 33rd Street

Now in Progress—
Extraordinary Sale Rugs & Carpets
Savings of 15% to 25%
Thousands of dollars worth bought at the great auction sale of Alex. Smith & Sons' products.
To demonstrate the savings we list the 9x12 (room size) rugs. There are hundreds of others.
9x12 ft. Velvets..... $19.75
9x12 ft. Tapestry Brussels..... 22.75
9x12 ft. Axminsters.. 26.00
9x12 ft. Axminsters.. 28.00
9x12 ft. Axminsters.. 32.00
9x12 ft. Axminsters.. 34.00
9x12 ft. Axminsters.. 37.25
9x12 ft. Wilton Velvets..... 41.50
GIMBELS Rug Department—Sixth Floor

Men's Seasonable Underwear Notably—Athletic Union Suits . . . 85c
These are as good, many Gimbel customers claim, as a widely advertised brand, at a very much higher price—although these are but 85c.
They are of crossbar nainsook; sleeveless athletic knee-length suits, with elastic back and closed crotch. They are cut over a pattern that experience has taught is of proper proportion as to width and body length in insuring greatest comfort and longest wear.
Summer Weight Knitted Union Suits for Men, $1.15
Many men prefer a knitted suit for summer wear on account of its absobent qualities. These are of fine ribbed, full bleached white cotton in athletic knee-length, short sleeve knee-length or short sleeve three-quarter length styles.
Silk Socks for Men, 35c; 3 pairs, $1.00
Choice of Black, White, Gray or Champagne, reinforced heels and toes.
GIMBELS—Main Floor—33rd Street

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Women's Ready-to-wear Departments
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Summer Silk Frocks
smartly developed in crepe de Chine, washable satin, Georgette crepe and fancy foulards, are shown in complete assortments at very interesting prices.
To-day and to-morrow (Thursday)
A NUMBER OF FOULARD DRESSES
will be on sale at the special price of
$34.50
Several Hundred Women's Wool Jersey Sports Suits
(the coats up to 40-inch length)
featuring smart color combinations, will be placed on special sale to-day
at $16.75
These Suits have just been received and are of extraordinary quality

B. Altman & Co.
Remarkable Values
are offered in a Sale of
Young Men's Suits
at $18.00
affording an uncommon opportunity for economical buying.
(Young Men's Suits, Sixth Floor)
Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street
Announce An Extraordinary
Special Sale of Women's Wool Jersey Sport Suits at $15
A collection of NEW sport suits, offered at this remarkable price as a result of unusual concessions by a foremost manufacturer. Many novel features in collars, girdles, sleeves and pockets are shown, and many of the models are trimmed with cable stitching in contrasting color. Every fashionable shade included, and the sizes range from 34 to 44. Two models, 50½.
Smart Navy Blue Suits for Women Special at $23.50
Well dressed women everywhere favor the Navy Blue Suit for present wear. These suits are the most beautiful in fabric and tailoring we have ever offered at such modest cost. Both plain and fancy tailored models included, braid or button trimmed, with notched collar or large detachable silk collar. Made of fine quality Serge or Poiret Twill. Sizes to 46.
Dressy Silk Suits for Women Special at $29.50
Belted, straight line, and semi-belted models, handsomely tailored and embellished with touches of hand-embroidery in contrasting color. Made of Taffeta or Silk Faille, in all the wanted colors, including Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 50½.
Fourth Floor.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Important Sale
Women's All Wool Jersey Sport Suits
Unprecedented Values
$10.50
Newest Models in all the new and wanted colors; all sizes.
Third Floor.

Silk SPECIAL 85c
JUST when they're needed. Exquisitely-made, perfect-fitting Silk Gloves in novelty and conventional effects, wrist length and mousquetaire styles. Beautiful qualities with the finished workmanship for which Centemeri is noted.
The surplus stock removed from our former store, samples, etc., formerly priced to $2. Abundant choice, sprinkled thick with extra-tempting bargains.
Men's Gloves Included
Centemeri Gloves
at
NEW LOCATION
400 FIFTH AVENUE
(Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets
A Special Inducement To-day, in
Men's Smart Sack Suits
(Made-to-Order)
at $27.50
Values $32.50 and 35.00
The fabrics offer an excellent choice of woolens in all the new effects and weaves, in stripes, checks and neat mixtures, blues, blacks and greys included.
An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest.

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For Men

A NEW material developed by the American Hosiery Company after 10 years of research, is the feature of AMHO union suits. It has all the advantages of both flat and ribbed fabrics without the drawbacks of either. Smooth, elastic and luxuriously comfortable.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

American Hosiery Co., New Britain, Conn.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Uncle Sam Invites You to Visit His National Parks

The Government has done big things this past year in adding to the interest of the National Parks.

Many new trails have been laid out in Glacier so that interesting places heretofore inaccessible may now be visited. Automobiles are universal now in Yellowstone, taking the place of the uncomfortable and slow-going horse stages, a matter for rejoicing by visitors, and the "Cody Road"—eastern gateway of the Yellowstone—has been perfected so that its marvelous scenery can be viewed from comfortable automobiles, through glorious Shoshone Canyon and over beautiful Sylvan Pass. Don't miss the Cody Road!

Let me tell you in detail of the opportunity to visit Glacier, Yellowstone, Cody Road, Rocky Mountain (Estes) Park, Denver and Colorado Springs (with Pike's Peak and Garden of the Gods near by) all on the lines of a single great railroad system—the Burlington Route—the big, Prosperous, well-managed railroad of the West. One ticket over one railroad. A glorious trip!

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., C., B. & Q. R. R., 1184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

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THESE FULLY GUARANTEED cars will last you just as long and carry you just as far with as little trouble as a new Pierce-Arrow, and there is a very substantial saving in price.

For example:

48-HP Series Two five-passenger touring car, new one-man top and usual equipment. $2750.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
416 Central Av.
Newark, N. J.
Tel. 4000 Mulberry

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered at regularly.

WIRELESS SEIZED AT MEXICAN PIERS

German Shipments from New York Traced to Vera Cruz and Stopped There.

MANY DRAWINGS ARE FOUND

Two More Arrests Expected Today —Vigorous Effort to Capture Leaders of Plot.

The elaborate German spy-plot system added one more failure to its list in the effort to send wireless plants from the United States to be set up in Mexico. The apparatus shipped by Harry F. Perissi, New York agent of the Allgemeine-Electricitäts-Gesellschaft, or General German Electrical Company, and his accomplices to the Mexican agents of that concern got no further than Vera Cruz, where it was seized through the work of agents of the United States Government, and is now in the possession of the Department of Justice. It did not get off the piers at Vera Cruz. This apparatus was shipped from New York in January.

Assistant District Attorney Roosa said yesterday that it was the belief of his office that none of the wireless apparatus sent from New York to Mexico was ever put in operation. The investigation which led to the arrests here on Sunday and Monday has been under way since the Department of Justice learned of the shipments of parts of wireless plants from New York to Mexico.

A table in Mr. Roosa's office was piled high yesterday with documents seized in the office of Perissi, at 17 Battery Place, and in the homes of the other men arrested for complicity in the wireless plot and operating an underground mail route to Germany. There were also three suitcases filled with the documents, which Mr. Roosa had not had time to examine closely. Some of the papers disclosed that agents of the German Government had been assembling wireless parts in the back of a store in Greenwich Street. During November several of the machinists working on the job, who were Americans, finding out what they were doing, quit their places, and when the owner of the property exhibited curiosity as to what was being done on the premises the "factory" was moved to another house in Greenwich Street, where, the police said, the outer room was disguised as the office of a tea and coffee importing house.

The documents taken from the men already held will lead to further arrests. At least two arrests may be expected today and as many as ten may follow in the next fortnight.

Perissi was released yesterday on $25,000 bail, furnished by William A. Duncan of Far Rockaway. Irving Bonaparte, a clerk employed by Perissi, and Alex E. Melchar, a saloon keeper, are still held in $25,000 bail.

The police have discovered that Henry Frencke of 202 Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, who was detained Monday night on the suspicion that he had been connected with the underground mail route between this country and Germany, was formerly an engineer on one of the Hamburg-American Line ships at the Brooklyn piers. A year ago he went to work in the mainr office of the company in Manhattan. The police said he admitted that on sixteen different occasions he took letters from Germans living in Manhattan and delivered them to German and other sailors in Brooklyn and Hoboken, who said they would find a way to get the letters through to Germany. He did most of this work prior to last November.

Ferdinand H. Adam of 508 West 140th Street, who is also detained by the District Attorney, is said to have shown a disposition to tell the authorities all he knows with regard to German plots in which he was concerned. Mr. Roosa said yesterday that Adam was in Mexico at the beginning of the war; that he started for Germany on a Spanish ship; was taken off by the British and placed in an internment camp in Canada, from which he was released about a year and a half ago, and came to New York. He is regarded as the "outside man" for the wireless plotters.

Efforts are being made to learn why the German electrical concern which Perissi represented did not manufacture wireless plants in Germany instead of here. The police and detectives have found at least 150 plans for wireless outfits, drawn in great detail, and they have also found that all the plans and bills were approved by one man, supposedly a German agent, whose name is withheld until it is assured that he is not in New York. The authorities consider it probable that he is in Mexico. He is believed to have been assigned by the German Government to the task of establishing a system of wireless communication between America and Germany by means of stations in Mexico and Central America.

While the authorities feel confident that the German attempt to send wireless outfits from New York to Mexico was a failure, they are not confident that outfits were not sent to Central American countries and set up. There have been frequent reports of powerful wireless plants working from Central America, and some months ago the authorities at Colon found a complete outfit destined to a Central American consignee.

The District Attorney's office and Deputy Police Commissioner Scull were reticent yesterday about the progress of the investigation of the wireless and mail plots. With the exception of Perissi, the men arrested here are regarded as "small fry," as Mr. Roosa put it, and the nets are out for those more responsibly involved. Whether they remained in this country after the declaration of a state of war by the United States is not known, but it is believed they still have important representatives here.

The authorities here were much interested in dispatches from Washington stating that the United States Government was watching intently German activities in Central and South American countries and was investigating the reported attempt by the Kaiser to buy an island off the Venezuelan coast, as well as efforts by the German Government to obtain the consent of Argentina for the erection of wireless plants there. It is considered more than likely that some of the 150 plants seized in this city were drafts of wireless plants intended for South America.

Commissioner Scull was asked if his investigation had uncovered any cases of money being shipped in suspicious quantities from New York to Central American countries. The Federal Reserve Board has called the attention of banks to the suspicion that German money was being shipped out of New York for use in spy-plot work in Central and South American countries. Mr. Scull said he had no evidence of such shipments.

NEW ARCTIC ISLANDS FOUND BY M'MILLAN

Explorer Sends Dispatch Telling of Work in the North Polar Regions.

MUCH COAL DISCOVERED

Officials of Museum of Natural History Say Expedition Justifies Heavy Expense.

A message signed by Donald B. MacMillan, head of the Croker Land expedition, was received yesterday by Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History and Chairman of the Croker Land Committee. The message came from Dr. Harrison J. Hunt of Bangor, Me., surgeon of the expedition, who left the party about the middle of February, and recently arrived at Copenhagen.

A dispatch was received at the American Museum of Natural History last week from Dr. Hunt, sent from Thornshaven, in the Faroe Islands, saying that MacMillan and the rest of the party were safe at Etah, as well as the members of the first relief party, which lost its ship.

From the scientific point of view, the museum officials believe, the results of the expedition justify the heavy costs. Although Croker Land, which Rear Admiral Peary thought he saw, proved to be a land of mirage, the party discovered six new islands, and mapped and explored Finlay Island, seen more than sixty years ago by Sir John Franklin, and never before, so far as is known, visited by man.

Mr. MacMillan's message, which was sent by the American Minister at Copenhagen and came through the State Department, follows:

All well at Etah headquarters, Crockerland Expedition. Relief ships of 1915 and 1916 failed to reach us. Dr. E. O. Hovey and Captain George Comer arrived by power boat from North Star Bay in September. Will spend year with us. Hunt and Ekblaw proceeding home by way of South Greenland and Copenhagen. Have good warm house, plenty of fuel, and adequate supply of food until August, 1917. A third ineffectual attempt at relief will compel us to resort to Eskimo mode of living—an igloo for shelter, skins for clothing, and meat for food.

Plans for 1916 trip carried out successfully. Left Etah March 23 with seven Eskimos, eight sledges, eighty dogs for exploration of Finlay Land, the kind Christian Island of Sverdrup. This land was seen about sixty-four years ago by Franklin Search Expedition, but as far as I am able to learn has never been visited by white man. Plan to go light, go fast, and live largely upon resources of the country, in order to get back before Smith Sound broke out in Spring. Crossed Ellesmere Land by old Eskimo pass, ascending river bed at the head of Flagler Bay to height of land, thence to height of glacier to altitude of 4,000 feet, descending into the head of Bay Fiord.

Passed through wonderful game country—wolf, caribou, musk-ox, seal, hare, ptarmigan, lemming, fox, and polar bear. Sledging surfaces throughout trip excellent. Secured sights for longitude and latitude at all important points, also line of azimuths from 73d meridian—across magnetic meridian to 103d. Much coal all through this region. Evidence of recent uplift of land on all shores. Large numbers of bears and musk-ox kept dogs in good condition. Two sledges sent back to headquarters with specimen skins for American Museum from Eureka Sound and two from Cape southwest of Axel Heiberg Land. Game failed, however, from 97th meridian on. Reached Finlay Land April 19, twenty-nine days from Etah. Slopes very low with gentle slopes toward interior, culminating in mountain peaks 2,000 feet in altitude. Tracks of caribou, lemming, and fox seen. Two days heavy wind drift prevented us from hunting, or from making extended observations or survey of coast line. On 23d weather cleared sufficiently for me to obtain good sight for latitude, longitude, and azimuths. Compass needle at last camp pointed almost due south. Lack of dog food compelled retreat.

On the return swung south for exploration of North Cornwall, which was seen in about 1850. Tracks here of musk-ox, wolves, and caribou. Mapped northern, eastern, and southeastern shores of Findlay Island much larger than recorded and very different in shape. Discovered five islands off its shores; also good-sized island off eastern coast of Amund Ringnes Island in latitude 78 degrees 18. Built cairns and inclosed records at all prominent points on trip. Many seals on the ice on the return furnished plenty of meat. Reached Etah May 15, crossing from Victoria Head to Anoritok. Time 56 days, 1,850 statute miles.

Members of expedition have done good work in botany, geology, glaciology, ornithology, ethnology, archaeology, photography, and meteorology. Very fortunate in securing two sets of eggs of the knott, which were found by Dr. Hunt at Umanak; he will continue his work at Etah and vicinity until the arrival of the ship in 1917. Dr. Hovey has begun work in geology, cosmology, and glaciology. Extensive plans for future exploration in Spring. Work to begin about March 1. I have large number of dogs, walrus meat for food, whole wheat biscuit, and pemmican for trail. Sun now well on way south, having left us on Oct. 24 for 118 days. Men all happy and confident of good health. MacMILLAN.

This cable message also came through the same channels to President Osborn:

Spring trip 1916 very successful. Reached Findlay Island, mapped unexplored shores North Cornwall. Museum records left at many important points. Many specimens secured. Plan further exploration in March. Would advise good steamer be chartered for relief.

MacMILLAN.

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We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$2,250	5%	2 & bas't.	Brick	Dwelling	$300	$4,000
3,600	5%	2 & bas't.	Frame	Dwelling	Owner Occupies	6,800
8,000	5%	4 & bas't.	Brick	Str. & Apts.	840	13,000
23,500	5%	5 & bas't.	Br. & St'ne	Apts.	4,320	37,500

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5%. Free from Personal Taxation.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000

135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

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Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment."

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 4¼% "LIBERTY LOAN" SOLICITED AND EXECUTED FREE OF CHARGE.

HAIR

Its Nature, Growth and Common Affections. Rules for Its Preservation.

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Prematurely Gray Hair, Seborrhoea and the Quartz Lamp Treatment.

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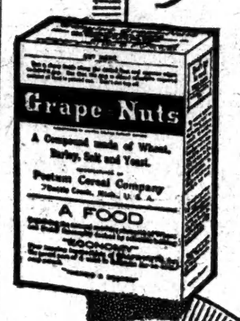
TURNER for CONCRETE

The BREAKFAST CHOICE of MILLIONS



Every morning this delightful American food is enjoyed all over the world

MADE FROM WHOLE WHEAT AND MALTED BARLEY—A RICHLY FLAVORED & NOURISHING FOOD

Grape-Nuts

ADAMS PEPSIN

THE BIG BUSINESS-MANS GUM

JESSE L. LASKY, the famous moving picture impresario, says: "I find that chewing Adams Pepsin Gum is about the most wholesome habit I ever acquired. It cheers me and relieves nerve tension."

Jesse L. Lasky

In the Struggle for Wealth take care of your Health

Children like Krumbles, because of its delicious flavor and it builds them up because it is made of the whole of Durum wheat.

Look for this signature

W. K. Kellogg

BAYONETS AND RAIN QUELL PRISON RIOT

Illinois Troops Charge 1,000 Convicts Who Set Fire to Joliet Penitentiary During Revolt.

ONE KILLED AND MANY HURT

Two Hundred Prisoners Defy Soldiers, but Are Driven to Cover by a Drenching Shower.

JOILET, Ill., June 5.—After one prisoner had been killed, eight severely injured, and several others hurt today during three riotous outbreaks at the state prison by 1,000 convicts, a rainstorm drove the last 200 of the mutineers to the cell house, although they had stubbornly refused to move before the bayonets of National Guardsmen who quelled the outbreak.

Fires set within the prison buildings destroyed the prison yards buildings, entailing a total loss of $200,000. Several other buildings were damaged by the flames.

John Murphy, life convict, said to be a leader of the riot, suffered a fractured skull when he was struck by a guard with a clubbed rifle.

There were three riots during the day, but the disorder was almost continuous from the first outbreak until order was finally restored by troops. All offenders are locked in cells tonight. The first disorder came at breakfast when 900 convicts showed displeasure over an order issued by Warden Bowen that hereafter prisoners could receive no visitors except relatives. Shouting disapproval, the men began throwing table ware and breaking furniture and driving the guards to cover.

The second outburst followed an incendiary blaze in the chair factory about three hours later. The prison firemen were assaulted and driven back by convicts when an attempt was made to extinguish the blaze. By the use of the fire hose upon the convicts the assailants were driven back. The threatening attitude of the convicts caused the Warden to ask for State troops. The troops in Joliet are in Federal service, and an order had to be obtained from Army Headquarters in Chicago. By the time the soldiers arrived fires had been set in several places, threatening the entire prison.

The outbreak of unruly prisoners then became so threatening that Captain Hamlet C. Ridgway ordered the soldiers to drive the men back with fixed bayonets while the Fire Department fought the flames. As the sharp points of the steel penetrated the clothing of those in the front ranks of the convicts they winced and finally broke into a run that carried all the outlaws to the prison walls. There the men were told that they must return to the cell house. With the flames crackling near them the men refused to yield, apparently hoping that the fire would release all to the open fields.

As the flames began to quench many convicts gave up. All except about 200 of the convicts were thus placed under lock and key. The remainder sullenly stood their ground and the officers decided not to fire on the men except as a last resort.

Rain began to fall in torrents on the prisoners, and they surrendered to gain shelter. All were quickly placed in the steel-barred cells, and the riot was over. In the meantime Major J. V. Clinnon arrived with a second detachment of troops, and guards were thrown around every part of the penitentiary. Captain Ridgway was detailed to stay on duty at the prison until all danger was over.

While the tightening of prison rules was said to be the sole cause of the disorder, Hinton C. Clabaugh of the Federal Bureau of investigation at Chicago sent eight men to determine what part, if any, objection to conscription registration played.

HOW ADVERTISING HAS HELPED IN WAR

J. Murray Allison Tells St. Louis Convention It Raised 3,000,000 Volunteers for England

ALSO BILLIONS IN MONEY

Advertising Campaigns Great Aid to Canada—Louis Wiley Urges War on the Free-Publicity Seeker.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The part which advertising men of the United States may play in the war was discussed at the meeting today of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

The delegates were told of the importance of advertising in working out the war policies of Great Britain and Canada. J. Murray Allison, former advertising manager of The London Times, and now publisher of Land and Water, tabulated what advertising had done for England. He enlisted the achievements as follows:

"It raised 3,000,000 fighting men under the voluntary system.

"It raised countless billions of dollars in loans floated in England.

"It raised millions in private donations for the various war charities, the majority of which were run by advertising men.

"It discovered to the authorities over 1,000,000 men whose trades and knowledge of trades made them skilled munition workers.

"It persuaded over 1,000,000 women to offer their country the labor of their hands to release the male workers for other duties.

"Advertising taught the people of Great Britain to work harder and produce more, to give up their useless luxuries when it was necessary to consume less petrol, less rubber."

George W. Simmons of St. Louis spoke on patriotism, saying:

"Those of us who stay behind can help win the war just as those who go to the front. There is just one way. We must follow our leaders as surely and as faithfully as do our brothers who respond to the military commands of their officers. We may have our own ideas as to what the United States should do first, and how each thing should be done; how to combat the submarines and how other such simple problems should be solved. But we must remember that all the people have selected the leaders upon whom fall the responsibilities of plan and method."

The Associated Advertising Club this afternoon adopted a resolution calling on President Wilson as Commander in Chief of American industry to do his utmost to prevent the curtailment of business conventions.

The advertising campaigns conducted by the Canadian Government as aids to the successful prosecution of the war were described to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World today by John M. Imrie, manager of the Canadian Press Association.

"Since the war began," he said, "the Canadian Government has conducted seventeen distinct advertising campaigns. During the last twelve months its expenditures on display advertising have exceeded the combined expenditures during that period of any other four general advertisers in Canada. Most of the advertising done was in connection with Canada's war problems."

Newspapers were urged by Louis Wiley, business manager of THE NEW YORK TIMES, to follow the advice of President Wilson in calling for registration for universal military service and to "draw close in one compact front against the common foe." This foe to the prosperity of newspapers, Mr. Wiley pointed out, was the seeker of free publicity. To rout this enemy of publishers, Mr. Wiley said there was needed not only determination but a united front. It could not be achieved if each publisher pursued a private purpose.

Free publicity, he declared, was illegal, forbidden by a United States statute which required that reading matter for which money was paid should be plainly marked as an advertisement. Besides, he declared, it was a deception upon the readers of the newspaper.

"Every newspaper reader," he continued, "has a right to expect that the articles printed in the news columns shall be generally news. The printing of advertisements, puffs, statements which are not news, under the guise of news, unless they are labeled as advertisements, as required by law, is deceit. Newspapers which practice imposition of this kind always are punished. Both advertisers and readers lose confidence in and gradually desert such publications."

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Netting 5½%

These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital and Surplus of $2,500,000 and are further secured by deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal in amount to the face value of the Bonds.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK

55 Liberty Street

SERVICE

Thompson-Starrett Service on a building operation is something more than a mechanical throwing together of steel, stone and stairways according to specifications and plans—it is rather a coupling up of mutual interests in an enterprise whose efficient, economical, rapid conduct and completion are as much to our benefit as to the Owner's.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Interest + Self interest

People buy The American Magazine for what they find in it and for what they get out of it

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE does more than interest its readers. It helps them. And the very stuff that interests them most is the stuff that helps them most. Thrilling stories locked up in the bosoms of men who have succeeded—or failed—men who have learned at least one of the secrets of life—have been released for the benefit of you—me—all of us.

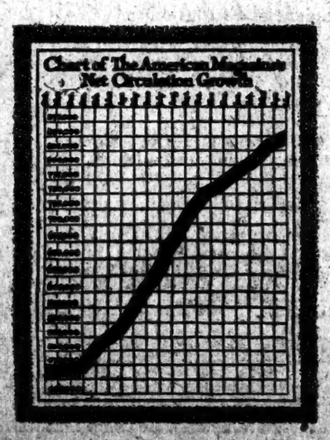
By an intuition almost uncanny the Editor found the men who had the best stories to tell and made them tell them. He made men unbosom themselves who had never spoken before. He got the stories not only of men who had something to be proud of, but stories that men do not tell to their dearest friends. A kindly anonymity veils the authors of some of these stories, but their message was set down in ringing words, starting influences that can never die.

When the man whose story was wanted couldn't or wouldn't write it, he told it to a trained reporter. Sometimes the stories were by big men whose names gave weight—Schwab,[1] Vanderlip,[2] Armour,[3] Tarkington.[4] Sometimes it was the author's single claim to greatness that he had here set down truthfully the supreme story of his own life.

Was the story any stronger when you knew it as the story of Schwab, or Vail, or Annette Kellerman, or Conwell, or Gary? Not necessarily. Stories printed in The AMERICAN MAGAZINE months ago, stories by men whose names it would be cruel to give, stories of titanic struggles with booze, ill-health, failure—the influence of such stories has not yet died. Did you read about the man who doubled his life by finding out what ailed his stomach;[5] the story of the man who failed at forty and made a bigger success after that,[6] the father's letter to his son when success trembled in the balance?[7]

The Editor knows. Each of these burning records left its stamp upon the souls of other men, as the letters that keep on coming long afterward tell so graphically.

The present rate for space is still too new for change. It was based on a circulation that was greatly exceeded before the rate went into effect. It is a circulation drawn to The AMERICAN MAGAZINE by the strongest of ties, interest plus self-interest.



1 "SUCCEEDING WITH WHAT YOU HAVE"—November, 1916
2 "THE WORLD IS MINE"—March, 1916
3 "ARMOUR MEN WHO HAVE GOT AHEAD"—March, 1917
4 "NIPSKILLIONS"—January, 1917
5 "HOW I DOUBLED MY LIFE"—March, 1916
6 "HOW I MADE THEM HIRE ME"—July, 1916
7 "WHEN SUCCESS HUNG IN THE BALANCE"—February, 1917

The American Magazine

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY
381 Fourth Avenue, New York

Buy your Liberty Bond and look yourself in the face

Patriotism—duty—sacrifice: Three words that have been used much too much in connection with this Liberty Bond issue.

It's an act of patriotism to buy a Liberty Bond. Yes—the same kind of patriotism that makes you vote on election day.

It's a duty. Yes—the same kind of duty that makes you cash your pay-check.

But sacrifice? How long since investment in a U. S. Government bond became a sacrifice? The security that guardians, trustees, attorneys, banks and all business men customarily refer to as "gilt-edged." Offered this time at par—not at a premium. Offered for the first time in denominations under $1,000. Tax-free at that. And on "easy payments" like a morris chair if you wish. No—don't expect anybody to present you with a medal because you buy a Liberty Bond; more likely some one ought to hang a leather medal on you if you don't.

Those three words—patriotism, duty, sacrifice—maybe they do apply to the *taxes* you are going to pay. Yes, but even so—we are paying a very small price for what we now realize that the Allies have already saved us at the bloody hands of autocratic militarism. If the war taxes hit you where it hurts a bit, buy a LibertyBond and get back at the Government that way.

To-day's the day. Go to your bank, or to your employer, and fill out an application blank. Or fill out the form below and mail it—and be prepared to *dig down*. Dig down till you *feel* it.

The 3½ per cent. the Government pays you goes that far toward tearing the whip from the hand of arrogant aggression—

—And it's good business, too!

Tear off this coupon and mail it.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE, 120 Broadway, New York.
Please send me application blank and terms of payment.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

Hanff-Metzger
INCORPORATED
Advertising Agents
95 Madison Avenue, New York

YANKEES WIN AND LOSE IN DOUBLE HEADER WITH TIGERS BEFORE HUGE CROWD

YANKS AND TIGERS DIVIDE THE SPOILS

Donovan's Men Take First Game Handily, but Stumble Over Cobb's Bat in Second.

ATTENDANCE IS A RECORD

Crowd of 30,000, Larger Than the American League Has Ever Before Drawn in This City, on Hand.

The Yankees hit the high-water mark of their popularity in New York at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when a crowd calculated by the club officials to be close to 30,000 people saw Wild Bill Donovan's clan make a half-and-half division of the spoils of a double-header with the Detroit Tigers. The Yanks took the first game, 5 to 1, and the Mickmanders absorbed the second, 6 to 4. Never before, in the fourteen years the American League has been established in Manhattan, has the younger major organization drawn such a gate as yesterday's. The lower stand was jammed to standing room, the grand tier in the attic was nearly filled, and there were a few thousands basking in the sun in the bleachers. When the sun disappeared and it began to sprinkle, the bleacherites were still on the job.

For a number of years the Yankees had a hard job bucking the long-established popularity of the Giants, and when they played up on the hilltop, where Billy Sunday now holds forth, a crowd of 25,000 jammed the park and was considered a big crowd. Under the new ownership and in the new home at the 155th stamping ground under Coogan's Bluff the Yanks have gradually worked their way into the affections of the Gotham fans, until the climax was reached in the 30,000 (or 29,000 meter-ologists) Bill Donovan's ability to get together a club which works in harmony and the policy of the owners in loosening up the pursestrings to get players has done much to bring the club into high favor here.

Teams Drill Between Games.

There was a smart military touch to yesterday's demonstration which keyed the crowd up to a high point of enthusiasm. With the brass band blaring out national airs and with the Yankees and the Detroit players going through the military drill between games, Registration Day was celebrated in other ways besides the baseball. It must be said that the strikes were into the hearts of the umpires as they see the Yanks out there in battle array, with their rifles on their shoulders. Yet if the umps are impressed by it at all, their work certainly does not show it, for they can make as many mistakes now as they did before the Yankees were placed under arms.

Ty Cobb, the Georgia Gem, blossomed out in his classiest holiday battle-duds for the edification of the fair ones present, and it was his big club that played havoc with Bob Shawkey in the second game and gave the Tigers their victory. Cobb faced Shawkey five times during the second pastime, and each time he gave the ball a glorious ride. He made two triples, a two-bagger, and two singles for his share. He drove in three of Detroit's runs and scored a fourth one himself.

When the Georgian breaks out in a demonstration of this sort you see an exhibition of the rarest kind. He spilled tantalising bunts to the infield, and his fleet feet carried him to first a tick of the watch ahead of the ball. He hammered one liner at Roger Peck which neared one liner at Roger Peck which neared one viewer in its flight that it knocked Peck over, and before the Yank fielders could recover from the shock Cobb had hurled himself into second, his spikes flashing in the afternoon sun. With any one else a run like this would be a single, but to Cobb, ever ready to gain the edge of a second or so by outguessing the other fellow, it means a double. His three-base swelts were mighty resounding swats high over the outfielders' heads. The game never developed a flashier player than this lad Cobb.

Shawkey Can't See Nallin's Eyes.

It is a healthy indication that the Yankees are showing more fight than ever before when they have the courage to dispute decisions with three umpires against them. Umpire Nallin was behind the bat in the second game, and Bob Shawkey will make an affidavit before any notary that the umpire has an incurable case of inflammatory absence of the retina. Bob says Nallin's eyesight is so bad that he doesn't understand how the umpire finds his way to and from the ball park. At one period of the second game Nallin had to threaten half the Yankees with expulsion before they stopped recommending an eye infirmary to him.

Nick Cullop helped the Yanks to victory in the first game, and, although at times the Tigers touched him up smartly, he pulled out of deep holes, with the aid of good support. Willie Mitchell, who faced the Yanks in the first Detroit game here last week, lost his spell over the Donovan clan yesterday, and they rapped him so hard that he was knocked out of the game at the end of the sixth inning.

It was the irrepressible Cobb who gave the Detroits their only run in the first pastime. Bush walked in the first inning, and Pep Young rocketed to Magee. Then Cobb jammed a two-bagger to right, sending Bush home.

The Yanks missed a great chance to score in the second inning, when, with one out, Baker, Hendryx, and Peckinpaugh all got singles and loaded up the bases. Nunamaker hit into a double play, which was skillfully executed by Bush, Young, and Burns and which spoiled the fun.

The Yankees tied the count in the fourth with a run which was in the nature of a gift from Tub Spencer. Maisel singled to centre, and went down on Pipp's demise at first. Maisel stole third, and when Spencer threw to that station to intercept his travels the ball rolled out into left field and Maisel scored.

In the fifth Nunamaker was hit by one of Mitchell's shoots. Cullop fanned and Magee singled to left. After High had hoisted a foul to Burns, Maisel ambled and filled the corners. Pipp unloaded a timely whack to left, sending Nunamaker and Magee home.

Baker opened the sixth with a single and Hendryx sacrificed. Mitchell, hurling the ball to centre in an effort to get Baker at second. Peck soaked a single to second and sent Baker home, while Nunamaker's rap through second scored Hendryx. After that Mitchell was sent for much-needed rest, and Carroll Jones finished the game and permitted no further familiarity.

Bernie Boland's pitching and Ty Cobb's batting formed a combination that would have buffaloed a better club than the Yankees in the second game. When the Tigers hit Shawkey they hit him so hard that runs fairly oozed over the platter.

Lots of Action in Third Inning.

After the military demonstration between the games, it was late when the second tilt of the afternoon got started, and it wasn't ended until long after the song was cold. The third inning was a crowded, emotional session, during which the crowd got worked up to a high pitch of vocal carelessness.

After Shotgun had been tossed out at first in the third, Boland got a pass, after numerous kicks had been registered by Shawkey against Nallin's decisions. Bush also got a pass, and Young forced Bush at second. Cobb hammered a three-bagger high over the caps of Magee and High, and Boland and Young romped home. Bob Bush further afflicted the pitching of Shawkey by crashing a homer to the deepest precincts in right field. Cobb ambling home ahead of the racing Veach. Heilman's hoist to Maisel ended this distressing little soiree.

Here's where the Yanks got mad and showed their teeth. They fought right back to the mat and there came within a run of tying up the score. After Al Wolters got a pass, Shawkey struck out. Magee got a hit through second, and High was safe on Bush's error. Peckinpaugh was jammed by this time that he, too, could gain admittance to them, and when Spencer threw to that station to intercept his travels the ball rolled out into left field and Maisel scored. Maisel did little for the cause, for his pop fly fell helplessly into Bush's mitts.

There remained pallid strangers, tarry a moment, even if there are two out. Here comes Wallie Pipp to the bat.

Pipp played a terrific drive between centre and right for two sacks, giving the necessary impetus for sending Walters, Magee, and High home with all the graceful activity and speed of three frightened jackrabbits. Pipp got to third when the ball was thrown to the plate, but Baker couldn't send him home, Cobb doubling up the Trappe slugger's fly.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Magee,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Bush,ss	3	1	0	0	4
High,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Young,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Maisel,2b	3	1	1	2	3	Cobb,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	7	1	Veach,lf	4	0	3	2	0
Baker,3b	3	1	2	1	2	Heilman,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Hendryx,rf	3	1	3	1	0	Burns,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Peckinpaugh,ss	3	2	2	3	4	Vitt,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Nunamaker,c	3	1	1	3	2	Spencer,c	4	0	1	5	1
Cullop,p	4	0	0	1	1	Mitchell,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
						C. Jones,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bDyer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	9	27	14	Total	34	1	6	24	11

a—Batted for Mitchell in seventh.
b—Batted for C. Jones in ninth.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Spencer.

New York	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	—	5
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hit—Cobb. Stolen bases—Young, Maisel. Sacrifice hits—Hendryx, Peckinpaugh. Double play—Bush, Young, and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 8. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 2; Mitchell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, 1 (Nunamaker); C. Jones, 1, (Hendryx.) Struck out—By Cullop, 1; Mitchell, 2. Time—1 hour, 57 minutes. Umpires—Connolly, McCormick, and Nallin.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	2	1	0	4	3	Magee,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Young,2b	5	1	1	2	4	High,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Cobb,cf	5	1	5	2	0	Maisel,2b	4	0	0	5	7
Veach,lf	5	1	1	3	0	Pipp,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Heilman,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Baker,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Crawford,lf	4	0	1	6	1	Hendryx,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Vitt,3b	2	0	0	5	2	Pepkinpaugh,ss	4	0	1	1	1
Stanage,c	4	0	0	5	2	Walters,c	2	1	0	4	0
Boland,p	3	2	1	2	3	Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Shawkey,p	3	0	0	0	4
						bBauman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	9	27	12	Total	34	4	9	27	13

a Batted for Walters in ninth.
b Batted for Shawkey in ninth.
Error—Bush.

Detroit	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	6
New York	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Pipp, Baker, High, Cobb. Three-base hits—Cobb, (2.) Home run—Veach. Stolen bases—Bush, Heilman. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Bush. Double play—Maisel, Magee, and Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; Boland, 1. Earned runs—Off Shawkey, 6; Boland, 1. Struck out—By Shawkey, 2; Boland, 3. Passed ball—Walters. Time—2 hours 4 minutes. Umpires—Nallin, Connolly, and McCormick.

CHICAGO CLEANS UP SERIES.

White Sox Beat Athletics Again—Glittering Catches Made.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Remarkable catches by Felsch, Jackson, Leibold and Strunk were features of the game here today, which Chicago won, 6 to 3. It was the second time this season that the Chicago team has made a clean sweep of a series with Philadelphia.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	3	2	1	4	1	Witt,ss	2	1	0	1	3
Weaver,3b	4	0	1	1	0	Strunk,cf	4	1	2	6	0
Collins, 2b	5	0	3	3	1	Bates,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Jackson,lf	5	1	1	3	0	Molnnis,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	2	6	0	Meyer,c	4	0	0	3	1
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	9	0	Johnson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Risberg,ss	4	0	1	2	3	Schalk,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Benz,p	1	0	0	0	2	Schauer,p	1	1	0	1	2
Scott,p	2	0	0	0	0	Falk'berg,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMurphy	1	1	1	0	0	Lawry,lf	1	0	0	1	0
						bBradshaw	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	11	27	9	Total	31	3	4	27	11

a Batted for Benz in fifth.
b Batted for Schauer in fifth.
Errors—Weaver, Risberg, (2,) Falkenberg.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	—	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—	3

Three-base hits—Jackson, Strunk. Stolen bases—Felsch, Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Schalk. Sacrifice fly—Bates. Double plays—Liebold and Gandil; Witt, Grover, and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 1; Scott, 1; Schauer, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Benz, 2 hits, 0 runs in 4 innings; Scott, 2 and 0 in 5; Schauer, 7 and 4 in 5; Falkenberg, 4 and 1 in 3; Selbold, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Scott, 1; Schauer, 2. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Owen and Dinsen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

				R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	5	1	0	2	0	2	0	—	10	14	0
Newark	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	—	8	11	1

AT BALTIMORE.

First Game.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	—	6	12	2
Baltimore	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	4	10	2

Second Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	5	0	0	1	0	3	3	—	11	19	0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	5	3

Montreal at Buffalo—Postponed; rain.
Rochester at Toronto—Postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	23	11	.676
Providence	24	14	.632
Baltimore	23	17	.575
Toronto	22	18	.550
Rochester	19	18	.514
Buffalo	17	22	.436
Montreal	14	24	.368
Richmond	11	29	.275

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Richmond.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Providence at Baltimore.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 7; Mobile, 4.
New Orleans, 5; Birmingham, 0.
Memphis, 4; Nashville, 2.
(First game.)
Nashville, 3; Memphis, 1.
(Second game.)
Chattanooga, 10; Little Rock, 6.
(First game.)
Little Rock, 7; Chattanooga, 4.
(Second game.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Detroit, 1.
(First game.)
Detroit, 6; New York, 4.
(Second game.)
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston, 11; Cleveland, 4.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 6; New York, 5.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2.
(Eleven innings.)
Philadelphia at Chicago.
(Called end of first; rain.)
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
(Called end of second; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	29	12	.707
Chicago	30	13	.698
New York	22	18	.561
Cleveland	23	23	.511
Detroit	17	24	.415
St. Louis	17	25	.405
Washington	15	27	.357
Philadelphia	13	26	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	23	13	.639
Chicago	28	17	.622
Philadelphia	23	14	.622
St. Louis	21	20	.512
Boston	14	19	.424
Cincinnati	19	26	.422
Brooklyn	14	26	.412
Pittsburgh	14	27	.341

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

GIANTS OVERCOME BY REDS IN NINTH

Mattles Hit Schupp and Smith Takes His Place—Six Men Banished from Fray.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 5.—The Giants lost a tough game to the Reds 6 to 5 today after two hours and a half of play filled with everything one could imagine in a ball game. Ferdie Schupp, heretofore invincible, was hit fairly hard by the Reds and gave way to George Smith, the young collegian, in the seventh. Smith pitched clever ball, and had not his support in the ninth been of the bush variety would have accomplished a victory, despite the handicap under which he went in.

The Giants and the Reds, noting it was registration day for the war, started a feud on their own account. Only Umpire Byron's intervention prevented McCarty from exchanging blows with Roush in the seventh, when the Reds' centre fielder blocked McCarty in a throw to second to catch Kopf stealing. The trouble was renewed in the eighth, when Schneider objected to a called ball with Holke at the bat. When the smoke cleared away Schneider, Clarke, Wingo, Ring, McGraw, and Lobert were among the missing.

Going into the eighth inning two runs behind, the Giants tied it up on blows by Zimmerman and Kauff behind Herzog's base on balls and a few errors. They got what looked like the winning run in the ninth on singles by Herzog, Robertson, and Zimmerman off Mitchell, who succeeded Schneider. Young Smith's support cracked, however, and the Reds pushed two runs over with nobody out.

Shean singled to left. Mitchell lifted an easy one to Kauff, who misjudged it and then fell down. The hit went for a double, Shean taking third. Groh, who had seemed helpless all the afternoon, lined to Burns, but that usually reliable outfielder followed Kauff's example and came in on the ball.

At the last moment he made a desperate effort to make the catch, but got but one hand on the ball and it rolled on its way, Shean and Mitchell scoring. This ended a game which could easily have gone on the right side of the standing.

It was apparent from the beginning that it was not Schupp's day, though the southpaw seemed to have everything any pitcher could need. The Reds oepned with three hits in the first inning, getting only one run, as Herzke fanned Thorpe and Cutshaw to the pinch.

The Giants got a run in the first without a hit. Burns drew a base on balls, took second on Herzog's out, and beat the ball to third when Schneider threw there on Robertson's chop. Burns scored on Zim's sacrifice fly to Roush.

McCarty's hit in the second was wasted, but the Giants scored another without the need of a safety in the third. Schupp and Burns walked. The pitcher took third on Herzog's grounder to Chase and scored while Robertson was going out.

Thorpe's base on balls and singles by Cueto and Shean gave Cincinnati two in the fourth, Herzog getting on first's failing to cover second on McCarty's throw, on which Cueto scored.

Roush's triple and Clark's single gave the Reds another in the fifth, but the undaunted Giants tied it in their eighth. Herzog walked and scored on Zim's single to Kopf. Fletcher grounded to Kopf, who kindly threw wild to Shean, Herzog scoring and Zim going to third. Zim romped home when Kauff singled to centre.

With two men in the ninth, Herzog singled to centre, stole second, and went to third on Robertson's drive to left. Zim's single to Kopf sent Herzog over.

Then came the sad ninth, in which the game was tossed away. The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	5	0	1	1	2	Burns,lf	3	1	1	4	0
Kopf,ss	4	1	3	0	5	Herzog,2b	4	2	2	2	4
Roush,cf	3	1	2	2	0	Robertson,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Chase,2b	4	0	1	2	3	Zimm'man,3b	4	1	2	2	3
Clarke,c	1	0	1	4	1	Fletcher,ss	5	0	1	3	2
Huhn,c	1	0	0	1	0	Kauff,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Thorpe,rf	3	1	0	1	0	Holke,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Cueto,lf	3	1	0	1	0	McCarty,c	4	0	1	7	8
Neale,lf	1	0	0	0	0	Schupp,p	1	1	0	0	0
Shean,2b	4	1	2	4	4	Smith,p	1	0	0	0	0
Schneider,p	3	0	0	1	4	Mitchell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Mitchell,p	1	1	1	0	0						
						Total	35	5	*24	12	
Total	33	6	12	27	12						

*None out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Schupp in seventh.
Errors—Kopf, (2,) Herzog.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	—	6
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	5

Two-base hits—Mitchell, Groh. Three-base hit—Roush. Stolen bases—Groh, Kopf, Herzog, Sacrifice hits—Smith, Chase. Sacrifice fly—Zimmerman. Left on bases—New York, 9; Cincinnati, 7. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 2; Schneider, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Schupp, 8 hits, 3 runs in 6 innings; Smith, 4 and 2 in 2. (None out in 9th.) Schneider, 6 and 2 in 7 1-3; Mitchell, 3 and 0 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Schupp, (Eagle.) Struck out—By Schupp, 4; Smith, 2; Schneider, 2; Mitchell, 1. Wild pitch—Schneider. Time—2 hours 21 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

CARDS RALLY IN ELEVENTH.

Three Singles Net Tally Which Beats Boston's Braves by 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—St. Louis rallied in the eleventh today and nosed out Boston, 3 to 2. In the inning J. Smith, Miller, and Hornsby singled. J. Smith scoring. St. Louis took the lead in the second on a single, a double, a wild pitch, and an out. Boston tied the score in the fifth on Wilhoit's double and two infield outs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Smith,cf	5	1	1	3	0	Twombly,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Gonzales,lb	5	0	0	13	0	Evers,2b	4	1	2	0	4
Miller,2b	5	0	1	6	3	Wilhoit,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Hornsby,ss	5	1	2	2	5	Magee,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Cruise,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Konetc'y,1b	3	0	1	14	0
Long,rf	3	0	1	0	0	JCSmith,3b	3	0	1	1	0
Snyder,c	4	0	0	2	2	Tragessor,c	4	0	0	5	2
F.Smith,3b	4	0	2	1	2	Rawlings,ss	3	0	1	3	0
Meadows,p	3	0	0	0	2	Tyler,p	1	0	1	0	0
						xMassey	1	0	0	0	0
						Ragan,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	38	3	9	33	22	Total	37	2	8	*31	8

* One out when winning run scored.
x Batted for Tyler in third.
Errors—Hornsby, Evers.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—	3
Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Cruise, Wilhoit. Three-base hit—J. C. Smith. Sacrifice hits—Twombly, Meadows. Double plays—Evers, Rawlings, and Konetchy; J. Smith and Gonzales. Left on bases—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 1; Meadows, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Tyler, 3 hits, 2 runs in 2 innings; Ragan, 6 and 1 in 8 1-3; Meadows, 3 and 2 in 11. Struck out—By Ragan, 1; Meadows, 1. Wild pitch—Tyler. Time—2 hours, 5 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 3; Reading, 0.
All other games postponed.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 3; Portland, 1.
Springfield, 2; New London, 1.
Bridgeport, 11; Lawrence, 2.
Worcester, 10; Hartford, 1.

American Association.

Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
(First game.)
Minneapolis, 2; Louisville, 0.
(Second game.)
St. Paul, 4; Columbus, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Kansas City, 4; Indianapolis, 1.
(First game.)
Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 1.
(Second game.)
Milwaukee, 7; Toledo, 2.
(First game.)
Milwaukee, 5; Toledo, 3.
(Second game.)

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

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RICH INNING FOR RED SOX.

They Mow Down Indians' Pitchers in the Second.

BOSTON, June 5.—Boston won the deciding game of the series from Cleveland today by driving Gould and Morton from the box in the second inning, when nine runs were scored. The final count was 11 to 4.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	0	2	1	Graney,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Janvrin,2b	5	1	0	2	2	Chapman,ss	3	1	2	2	3
H'Hitzell,1b	4	1	0	9	0	Speaker,cf	3	1	2	1	1
Lewis,lf	5	2	2	3	0	Heth,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Walker,cf	5	1	3	3	0	Wagner,2b	2	1	0	0	2
Gardner,3b	4	2	1	2	2	Harris,1b-2b	3	0	0	2	1
Scott,ss	4	1	3	0	2	Evans,3b	1	0	1	0	0
Thomas,c	1	1	1	0	1	Guisto,1b	3	0	1	4	0
Agnew,c	1	0	0	0	0	O'Neill,c	2	0	0	2	0
Shady,c	1	1	1	1	0	Billings,c	2	0	0	2	0
Mays,p	4	1	1	0	1	Gould,p	1	0	0	0	1
aWalsh	1	0	0	0	0	Morton,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Coumbe,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	37	11	12	27	9	bHoward	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	4	9	24	10

a Batted for Thomas in second.
b Batted for Coumbe in ninth.
Errors—Janvrin, Wambsganss, (2,) Harris.

Boston	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	—		11
Cleveland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Roth, Lewis, Walker. Three-base hits—Graney, Scott, Lewis. Stolen base—Wambsganss. Sacrifice hit—Speaker. Sacrifice flies—Harris, Janvrin, Hooper. Double play—Scott and Hollitzell. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Gould, 1; Mays, 1; Coumbe, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Gould, 5 hits and 1 run in 1 inning, (none out in second;) Morton, 2 and 3 in 1-3; Coumbe, 5 and 2 in 6 2-3; Mays, 9 and 4 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Wambsganss.) Struck out—By Mays, 1. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

BROWNS FINISH WITH RUSH.

Collect Four Tallies in Ninth and Trounce Senators.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—St. Louis split even on the series with Washington, winning today by 6 to 2. Four runs were scored by the visitors in the ninth on singles by Severeid, Pratt, and Sloan and errors by Ayers and Morgan.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Shanks,1b	4	0	2	5	0
Austin,3b	5	0	0	0	3	Milan,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	14	0	Foster,3b	4	1	0	1	1
Jacobson,rf	4	1	1	3	0	Rice,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	3	0	Morgan,2b	4	0	0	2	3
aMiller	0	0	0	0	0	Kenosky,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Hale,c	0	0	0	0	0	McBride,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Maranus,cf	4	1	2	2	0	cSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	3	3	Hannah,c	3	0	0	7	0
Johnson,ss	4	1	0	1	7	Gallia,p	0	0	0	0	0
Groom,p	2	0	0	1	1	Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	1
bSloan	1	1	1	0	0	dLeonard	0	1	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	0	0	0	0	0	Ayers,p	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	6	10	27	15	Total	34	2	4	27	13

a Ran for Severeid in eighth.
b Batted for Groom in ninth.
c Batted for McBride in ninth.
d Ran for Johnson in sixth.
Errors—Rice, Morgan, Ayers.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hit—Pratt. Stolen base—Rice. Double play—Milan and Shanks. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis 1. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 1; Groom, 2; Ayers, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Gallia, 2 hits, no runs in 3 1-3 innings; Johnson, 4 and 1 in 2 2-3; Ayers, 4 and 2 in 3; Groom, 3 and 2 in 3; Sothoron, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Gallia, 3; Groom, 2; Johnson, 1; Ayers, 1; Sothoron, 1. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans.

ADAIR IS VICTOR ON LINKS.

Wins Qualifying Round of Southern G. A.

MANNING ELECTED TO A BISHOPRIC

Rector of Trinity Unanimously Chosen to the See of Western New York.

HIS ACCEPTANCE IN DOUBT

Declined Last Night to Announce His Decision—Has Refused Two Other Bishoprics.

BUFFALO, June 5.—The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, New York City, was chosen this afternoon as the Episcopal Bishop of Western New York to succeed Bishop William D. Baker, who died two months ago. The diocesan council understands that Dr. Manning will accept the election, although he is now rector of the largest and richest Episcopal parish in the world, and will have to sacrifice a salary of $20,000 for one of $6,000.

Three ballots were taken, and the election was made unanimous on the fourth. Dr. Manning's strongest competitors were the Rev. C. F. G. Wrigley of Brooklyn, and the Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin of Rochester.

Dr. William T. Manning said to a TIMES representative last night that he was entirely unable to say as yet whether he would accept the election to the bishopric of Western New York.

"I have only this moment heard that I have been selected," he said, "and am unable to make any statement on the matter at all."

Dr. Manning has already refused at least two bishoprics. While serving as the rector of Christ Church, Nashville, he might have been Bishop of Kentucky, but preferred his other post. Again, in 1904, he was elected head of the newly formed See of Harrisburg, but preferred to become assistant rector of Trinity, (he was then vicar of St. Agnes Chapel,) a post which carried with it the succession to the rectorship of the most important parish in the country. And at the time when he was chosen rector of Trinity it was reported that if he had desired he could have been elected Bishop of Washington, to succeed Bishop Satterlee, then lately deceased.

The rector of Trinity (he has held this post since 1908) was one of the most active supporters of the allied cause between the outbreak of the war and America's entry into it, and was particularly prominent in the movement of protest against the Belgian deportations last Winter. He was an advocate of conscription long before that measure was adopted, and in general has been strongly a supporter of patriotic movements.

In religious maters he is a strong High Churchman, one of the leaders of the Catholic Farty in the American Episcopal Church. In 1915 he resigned from the Mission Board of the Church as a protest against the decision to send delegates to the Panama Conference on Christian Work in Latin America, which had aroused the antagonism of the Roman Catholic Church, and was in consequence defeated for diocesan delegate to the General Convention of the Church by the Protestant forces. At that time there was a rumor that he was to become a convert to the Church of Rome, but this was promptly denied. He has strongly opposed the remarriage of divorced persons, and in general has opposed latitudinarian views among churchmen. At the diocesan convention last Winter he was one of the leaders in the movement which brought about the passge of a resolution recommending total abstinence.

As rector of Trinity Dr. Manning's influence is said to have been strong for progress and reform and to have had much to do with the more modern policy of dealing with the real estate holdings of the parish which has latterly been adopted.

He was born in England in 1866, but came to the United States when a boy of 10, and is an American citizen. He studied at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., where he was a roommate of Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, the explorer and mountain climber. He received his A. B. degree there in 1891 and the B. D. in 1893. He was ordained deacon in 1889 and priest in 1891, and was rector of a church at Redlands, Cal., in the year following his graduation. From 1893 to 1895 he was Professor of Dogmatic Theology at Sewanee, and later was rector of Christ Church, Nashville.

In 1903 he came to New York as vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel of Trinity Parish, in West Ninety-second Street, and became prominent at once by his capable organization of the parish. In the following year he was elected assistant rector, a position which has traditionally crrried with it the right of succession to the rectorship; and to this he was chosen upon the death of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix in 1908. He was married to Florence Van Antwerp in Cincinnati in 1895.

BRITH ABRAHAM ELECTS.

Solomon Shelinsky New Grand Master—$25,000 for Jewish Relief.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 5.—The convention of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham closed today with the voting of a gift of $25,000 for the Jewish Relief Fund, following the election of officers. Ex-Judge Leon Sanders and Solomon Shelinsky, both of New York, were candidates for Grand Master, but Judge Sanders withdrew and Mr. Shelinsky was unanimously elected. The new Deputy Grand Masters, one from each State in which there is a membership of more than 5,000, are Gustave Hartman, New York; Samuel Kalesky, Massachusetts; A. W. Heller, Pennsylvania; L. S. Lutzky, New Jersey; Dr. George Sultar, Illinois; Hyman Jacobs, Connecticut; Julius Guttman, Missouri; B. Bloom, Ohio, and Harry Phillips, Rhode Island.

Other executive officers elected were Max L. Hollander of New York, Grand Secretary; David Goldberg, Brooklyn, Grand Treasurer; Max Green, New York, Grand Trustee; Max Eckman, New York, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Julius Steinfeld, New York, Chairman of Endowment; Max Vershleiser, New York, Endowment Treasurer; Julius Friedenberg, Boston, Chairman of the Law Committee; Max Silverstein, New York, Chairman of Appeals; Joseph Bausstein, New York, Chairman of the State of the Order; Barnat Welt, Brooklyn, Chairman of Printing; Julius Feigel, Brooklyn, Chairman of Rituals; Adolph Rosenbaum, Chairman of Relief; A. D. Moshkowitz, New York, Chairman of Supplies; Isidore Sherer, New York, Chairman of Disability; Abraham R. Brenner, New York, Treasurer of Disability; Judge Aaron J. Levy, New York, Chairman of Intellectual Advancement; Adolph Stern, New York, Counsel to the Order.

Atlantic City was chosen for the next convention.

DIVORCE FOR MME. FONTANA.

Court Gives Metropolitan Opera Singer Custody of Her Child.

Mme. Margarete Matzenauer Fontana of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who sued for a divorce from Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, got a decree yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Donnelly with the custody of her child, Adriana.

In his opinion Justice Donnelly said that the evidence that the tenor was intimate with women of his household in New York and at Far Rockaway was insufficient, but he granted the decree on testimony that the tenor was guilty of misconduct at the Quirinal Hotel at Rome last Summer.

Justice Donnelly held that Fontana's contention that two young women at the hotel with him were children under his care, and were only 14 or 15 years old was not convincing.

WANTS PHYSICIAN TO SIT IN CABINET

Dr. Mayo Tells American Medical Association That Life Must Be Conserved.

ARMY TO BE HEALTHIEST

Permanent Prohibition Advocated—Delegates Discuss Insanity and Infantile Paralysis.

Because its rôle in the war brings to America the making of world history for the next two generations, Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., the world-famous surgeon, as the incoming President of the American Medical Association, told the medical profession of the country in an address last night to throw away any belief that there was any other nation superior to this in medicine or anything else, to make it true that no other nation equaled this in progress, and to make the physical American the type to lead the world in every calling.

As a foremost step he advocated national prohibition, not only for war, but for peace as well. The 1,500 delegates to the national convention of the association in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom cheered their approval of his demand that the doctors form a fighting phalanx for prohibition. Dr. Mayo urged that the "doctor's prescription" be thrown into the waste basket. Medicine, he said, no longer needed alcohol, for it had something better.

He advocated that a medical officer be made at once a member of the President's Cabinet; urged greater conservation of life in this country, as made necessary by the war, and advised doctors and all professional men to stop talking about the supremacy of other nations in science, a supremacy that didn't exist, he declared, adding, "Tongue-control will do this nation more good than birth-control." Dr. Mayo called upon all medical men to respond to their country's need in war.

His address came as a surprise to his associates, who knew him as a mild-mannered surgeon skilled with the knife, but not as an orator. The speech, biting in its treatment of those whom he blamed for retarding the country, glowing in its prediction of what the country was to accomplish and vigorous in its appeal, brought prolonged applause at many times.

"This has been a country of the development of the individual," Dr. Mayo said. "The efficiency of a nation needs a crisis to bring it about. That crisis is here. We have been building monuments for those who have excelled in the accomplishments of soft peace. Now we are going to build some more monuments to soldiers. The great advances of the world's history have been associated with war."

Need of Manhood Resources.

Speaking of the need of conservation of life in this country, Dr. Mayo said:

"In the past immigration has brought to us millions of workers. It has been found easier in industry to let Europe supply new men than to guard the lives of our workers. But the time has come when we must build up and guard our own people, for we can no longer replace men with the old-time ease. The economic value of a life to the community is greater than ever before.

"Now that the war is producing injured by the thousands there is a new impetus to the care and cure of cripples to make them useful members of society."

Dr. Mayo thought there was much to be done in revising the education of the country, saying:

"Flexner is right when he tries to bring about a change in the present system of education, founded in the monks' age of civilization. We should have compulsory education through the seventh grade."

In speaking of the development of the immigrant, Dr. Mayo said his new freedom brought a growth of the brain cells. "And so," he said, "much of the new thought of the world may come from Siberian minds after the next two generations; they are America's."

He gave a review of the scientific accomplishments of America, comparing them favorably with what any other country had done.

Many important medical discoveries made in this country, he said, had not received recognition until they were appropriated by the Teutons and sent back here labeled 'Made in Germany.'

Dr. Mayo mentioned the accomplishments of American doctors, including Surgeon General Blue, Gorgas and Gorgas, and promised that the American army in Europe would be the most healthy of armies the world ever saw.

Calls for Prohibition.

"We have a chance," he said, "to work out progress quickly. First, there should be war prohibition. We know that in olden times, when it was found infection spread by water and that the fermentation of alcoholic drinks killed the harmful bacteria, there was use for alcoholic drinks. But that need has passed with the control of bacteria. National prohibition would be welcomed by the medical profession."

Dr. Mayo succeeded Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the Public Health Service as head of the association. In introducing Dr. Mayo, Dr. Blue paid a high tribute to the noted surgeon.

In the invocation at the opening of the first meeting of the association held in New York for thirty-eight years, Bishop Charles Sumner Burch asked "stength for the millions of Americans armed to maintain justice," and prayed for the President.

The name of Colonel Roosevelt brought a burst of applause when Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, announced that the Colonel would seak at a patriotic meeting at the Hippodrome tomorrow night. Dr. Phillips presented Dr. Stephen Smith, 96 years old, and Dr. Abraham Jacobi, "a man of many birthday parties," to show that a physician was good as long as he lasted.

Dr. Alexander Lambert, medical adviser to the Red Cross in France and Belgium, and head of the New York State Medical Association, welcomed the delegates to the State. He will leave for France soon. Dr. Walter B. James, head of the New York Academy of Medicine, welcomed the delegates to the city. He made a plea for closer relations between the doctor and the public.

Older Men Volunteer for War.

The part to be played by the medical profession in the war continued yesterday to be prominently discussed, formally and informally, by members of the association. Dr. Blue voiced the view of many when, in an interview, he said that his conversations with visiting doctors had convinced him that there would be no lack of surgeons for any army that might be raised. He said he had found men of advanced age so eager to serve that some had suggested raising the age limit from 55 to 60 years. Dr. Blue expressed his pride in the patriotism manifested by the medical profession.

A different point of view was taken by Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood of Baltimore, Chairman of the Committee on Preparedness of the Southern Medical Association, in an address before the American Medical Editors' Association at the Hotel McAlpin last night. Dr. Bloodgood said:

"At present the number of doctors in the Medical Reserve Corps is so much less than the immediate requirements that it is impossible for the Surgeon General's office or any of the working committees to make a selective draft. The demand will soon be 10,000, and at the present time not more than 4,000 are available."

Sees Degeneracy Increasing.

Dr. Charles W. Burr of Philadelphia, speaking before the American Academy of Medicine at the Biltmore Hotel on the subject of "Insanity and Civilization," said that "emotional education" of youths and the pampering of those physically unfit to live were deteriorating the race.

"Great increase in degeneracy," said Dr. Burr, "has been due to the fact that every degnerate child born has been carefully preserved. In history we find that some races allowed such children to die, without actually killing them. Today they are cuddled. Many a limebcked boy gets more care than a well child. This is not humanitarianism but emotionalism."

Infantile paralysis and its aftercare was the subject of several talks and exhibits. Dr. Simon Flexner presided at a demonstration at the Rockefeller Institute in the afternoon, and Dr. Robert W. Lovett of Boston explained aftercare methods at Bellevue Medical College. "Follow-Up Systems" was the general subject of a meeting at the American Medical Association Clinical Congress Hospital Social Service at the Hotel Astor. Dr. Henry Ling Taylor speaking especially about poliomyelitis.

The tenth anniversary of the Social Service Bureau of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals was observed with a luncheon in the Hotel Astor, at which "Alcoholism and Drug Addiction" was discussed.

The meetings of sections of the American Medical Association will begin today at hotels and halls.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42d St. Tues., June 12—Seats Tom'w. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION. Ziegfeld Follies. EVERY NIGHT ATOP THIS THEATRE. NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Starts 11:30

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:20. 3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS. The New Word, The Old Lady Shows Her Medals, and ETHEL BARRYMORE In The 212 Look.

Turn to the Right! POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 TIMES. OUR BETTERS. GREAT COMEDY. WITH A GREAT CAST.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE. In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

Cohan & Harris Theatre, West 42d St. Phone 6344 Bryant. To-morrow Night, 8:15 Sharp. HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue. Cast includes— Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni, Florenz Ames & Adelaide Winthrop and ALL-STAR CHORUS.

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS. Reopens in August. PETER IBBETSON. With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. MAT. SAT. ONLY 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES. JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

Globe B'way 46 St. DAILY & SUNDAY. 1:30,3:30,5:30,7:30,9:30. 25-50c. "Every American should see it."—Ev. Sun. CHAPIN in his inspiring soul stirring Film Creation. THE LINCOLN CYCLE

GEO. M. COHAN'S Mat. Today 2:30, 25 & 50c. Tonight, 8:30, 25c to $1.00. EVELYN NESBIT AND HER SON. RUSSELL THAW in The Film Sensation "Redemption". Seats Selling 2 Weeks in Advance.

Liberty Loan Week! All This Week. MARCUS LOEW'S THEATRES. Addresses by Prominent Speakers. FOR LIBERTY LOANS—DO YOUR BIT SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR A BOND

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50th. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50. THE Passing Show OF 1917. CHARLES DARNTON, EV. WORLD: "Dazzled blinking New York."

THE MASKED HOSTESS WHO IS SHE? AT THE MONTMARTRE Winter Garden Building Mon., June 11

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:20. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $1.50. HIS LITTLE WIDOWS. UP-TO-THE-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matx Today & Sat. 2:20. Like the breath of springtime. LOVE O' MIKE with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. Season's Musical Knockout. You're in Love

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.

ATTENTION! Doctors and Surgeons now in session: Be sure and visit "The Knife" while in New York. Of special interest to your profession.

Mats. Today & Tom'w. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse W. 48th. 16th Month.

SEE THE 48TH ST. 13 th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller. Thrs., E. of B'way. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30.

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS. COMEDY 110 W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. 2 Big Comedy Hits. "Pists & Playwrights," "Another Way Out," & (new) "Pariah."

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) &Sat., 2:30. "Better than Pas o' My Heart."—Eve. Sun. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by and with MAUDE FULTON. The Brat

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Popular Mat. Today, 2:30. WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of all Farces. NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. 200th PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Thurs., 25c & 50c. WM. FAVERSHAM — HENRIETTA CROSMAN AND ALL STAR COMBINATION in Shaw's "GETTING MARRIED."

The ALLEY FESTA In Macdougal Alley. Picturesque Street Festival. For Benefit of Red Cross and Allied War Relief. Opens Wednesday, 6 P. M., continuing daily until midnight Saturday. Admission Fifty Cents. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Charles Dillingham, Entertainment Committee.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1. JULIA ARTHUR, Florence Moore & Bro. Frank Gaby, in "The Street Fire," Harry Carroll, Miles and CONROY & LE MAIRE.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. Adele Rowland, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Gus Edwards, Bandbox Revue, Fred V. Bowers, others.

"MOVIES"

Come and see them. Private film of President Wilson and Cabinet never before shown.

New War Films AND MANY NOVELTIES

Benefit "Les Gens de Lettres Francais," and French Heroes Fund.

Alley Festa June 6th, 6 P. M., to 9th, 1 A. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE, AT 41st ST. MGT. STANLEY V. MASTBAUM. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. LIBERTY BOND WEEK. $50 BOND GIVEN AWAY EACH PERFORMANCE. Edgar Lewis' Greatest Production. "THE BAR SINISTER". MATS., 25-50c. NIGHTS, 25c to $1.00. TONIGHT Edgar Lewis will give away an additional $100 Liberty Bond.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. TWICE DAILY Incl. Sun. 2:30 & 8:30. Last Five Days. CHRISTUS

LYRIC 42D ST., west of B'way. Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sun., 2:30-8:30. IVAN ABRAMSON'S Spectacular Film Drama of Russia & America. The timeliest attraction in New York. One Law For Both. GRAND BENEFIT FOR THE AMERICAN AMBULANCE IN RUSSIA. "A dramatic triumph."—Eve. Evening Journal. ADDED FEATURES DAILY.

81 ST. THEATRE B'way & 81st. Phone Schuyler 3260. BESSIE BARRISCALE in a wonderful, startling role "THE SNARL". Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 10c, 15c. Eve. 15, 25, 50c.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. MATS. 25 & 50c. NIGHTS 400 GOOD SEATS AT 50c. 400 AT 25c. WILLIAMSON BROTHERS PRESENT THE SUBMARINE EYE. MARVELOUS PHOTO DRAMA

STRAND B'way at 47th St. JACK PICKFORD & LOUISE HUFF in "Freckles," Victor Moore, Strand Orch., Soloists.

RIALTO B'way at 42d St. Evs. 25 50c. Seann Hayakawa in "The Jaguar's Claws," 'Mish Labor of Hercules.' Soloists. Incomparable Rialto Orch.

Trip Thru China Wonder Motion Pictures. ELTINGE Thea., W. 42 St. 3 Times Daily.

Steeplechase CONEY'S FUN FACTORY. IN THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND. Luna PAWNEE BILL AND Other BIG FEATURES. FREE ATTRACTIONS. Dancing—Band Concerts.

New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Beach. Joseph Santley & Co., Al. Herman, Watson Sisters, Tennessee Ten, Beaumonte & Arnold, Others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Spa. West 130th St. Ferry. GREATER THAN EVER! SURF BATHING. NEW SENSATIONS. 11 A.M. TO 10:30 P.M.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily, 2:15&8:15. Pop. Prices. B'way & 47th. Hip Hip Hooray Girls

Linger Over Luncheon

at Shanley's and listen to the music. It is really a worthwhile experience, a pleasant and refreshing one.

Each course delicious—there are seven of them—85c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

After the theatre drop in to see the twenty act cabaret — evenings seven to one.

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Rector's. America's Leading Restaurant. Broadway at 48th St.

Special $1.50 Dinner in the Futurist Room

Perfect ventilation assures cool comfort.

A la Carte Service in the Main Dining Room

Dancing in Picturesque Surroundings, Continuous Until Close.

Three wonderful orchestras, including the famous Rector Jazz Band; with the hit-of-the-season Clarinet and Saxophone comedian, Ted Lewis.

An Entertainment of Excellent Merit.

Why not invite your business friend to meet you for luncheon at Rectors?

STRAND ROOF. B'way at 47th Street. No Admission Charge.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover

A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.

HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WHILE YOU DINE.—DANCING.

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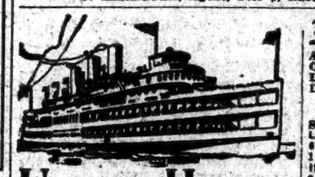

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Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 9800 Canal.

One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain. On Saturday, June 9, afternoon boat for Bear Mountain, West Point and return. Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; West 42d St., 2; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.

Hour later boat for Poughkeepsie, way landings and return, and afternoon boat for Kingston and way landings, begin June 11.

Hudson River Day Line. CATSKILL EVENING LINE. Leave daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., W. 125th St., 6:00, for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

METROPOLITAN LINE. SS Massachusetts & Bunker Hill. Always in sight of Land. BOSTON. Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M. Due 7:30 A. M. FARE $4.00. EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1917.

OUR BANKS AND OUR WAR POWER.

The national banks of the United States, about half of our banking power, on May 1 reported that their deposits exceeded thirteen billions, and were their maximum at any time. Since March 5 of this year deposits have increased $118,000,000, and since May 1 last year $1,944,000,000. An increase of deposits by two billions in a single year must surely indicate that inflation of credit which some fear. The loans totals are the place to look for that, if it exists. If the deposits are the results of the growth of credits, the loans will show it. They show the contrary. Loans and discounts have increased since March only $39,000,000, and in a year only $1,145,000,000. The deposits are above the loans more than four billions, and have been swollen by profits or savings. There is no disclosure of necessitous borrowing, nor of an overloaned condition of the banks.

On the contrary, there is a waste of banking power. The surplus of reserve, the excess above legal requirements, is $974,000,000, an increase of $106,000,000 within a year, and a decrease of $135,000,000 since March. The decrease is the more welcome of the two changes. It is seasonal, due to the demands of the planting season, and prophetic of abundance if the growing season shall be favorable. It would have been disquieting if the excessive reserves had increased at this season. The central reserve cities now hold 20.47 per cent. of reserves, against requirement of 18. The other reserve cities hold 7.84 per cent. above the required 15. The country banks hold an excess of 15 per cent. above their required 12.

There has been some uneasiness about the passage of the banks from the old system under which their reserves were deposited in the "other reserve" cities and loaned against, and redeposited in the "central reserve" cities and loaned over again. This reduplication of reserves and loans has ended to great advantage and without remark. All reserves are now held either in banks' own vaults or in the Federal Reserve system. There is thus a disclosure of unused credits exceeding the Liberty Loan. In addition, there is the system of rediscounts which the banks are backward about using, as though it were a reproach instead of a virtue to use the methods which are customary where banking is more of a profession than a trade, as with us, and a sign of distress instead of good sense. The same may be said of the trade acceptance system. No amount of counsel suffices to induce its use in a manner to show its advantages. Even the few scant millions of acceptances are used in a manner little different from discounts, the banks putting their surplus funds into them, instead of using them to economise resources, or, in other words, to increase accommodations to borrowers.

The figures of banking resources show the weight we can throw into the war, and justify Secretary McAdoo's predictions of prosperity exceeding any we ever knew. The war is not fought with dollars or reserves. They are useful only for the command they give over materials and labor. The Government is asking today for two billion feet of lumber and a million tons of ship material. They do not exist. They can be produced and used only by labor. Scarcity prices must be paid for labor, not because unions force it, but because there is a genuine scarcity of labor. The cost of living must be controlled by economy in the use of labor, not in the rate of pay of labor. There must be no needless limitation of production. The mechanical plants must be speeded and worked continuously, although labor must be treated humanely. There is here a hidden reserve rivaling that of the banks. In addition, labor must be diverted to necessary tasks from unnecessary. The process has begun. There is a decrease in imports of luxuries, and there is hope for more shell and cannon as the stocks on hand pile up. Distress in the luxury trades is one of those misfortunes which have their alleviations. The war is for liberty, not for comfort or wealth. It will not be flattering to or pleasant for any trades to let it be known that he has prospered at the expense of the Government or his help. On the other hand, there will be a sentiment supporting the employer in using methods of efficiency now tabooed by a false humanity.

Here are the foundations of a volume of trade and employment such as we never have experienced, and which we have no reason to pray to be delivered from. The bankers should use wisely their idle reserves. The unions should relax their selfish restrictions upon production. The idle should go to work. The self-indulgent should stop their excesses. The finale will be such rewards as cannot be expressed in dollars. Who can appraise the worth of our institutions? Who shall say how much it is worth to end feudalism, everywhere, forever?

WE STAND WITH FRANCE.

On the same day comes from two capitals the news of an irrepressible conflict between ideals. From Petrograd the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council sends to the Socialists and labor union men of all nations an invitation to join in the peace conference at Stockholm; from Paris comes the resolution of the Chamber of Deputies, passed by Socialist votes as well as other votes, refusing to consider peace except on the terms it defines.

The Council repeats its demand for "peace without annexations or indemnities." The Chamber demands "the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the mother country, together with liberation of invaded territories and just reparation for damage." The Council declaims about "the rights of nations to decide their own destiny"; the Chamber points, as if in eloquent commentary, to "the unanimous protest which 'the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, torn from France against their will, have made to the National Assembly." Is the right of Alsace-Lorraine to decide its own destiny not to be considered because Alsace-Lorraine is not a nation? Here a stern fact punctures an empty declamation.

The Council holds that peace can only be achieved by a union of "the Socialist labor parties and trade unions in all countries, belligerent and neutral," to stop the war where it stands. The Chamber, defining the kind of peace it wants, holds a different view of the way to achieve it; it is confident that the Government will bring this about by the co-ordinated military and diplomatic action of all the Allies."

One statement answers the other. The conflict is at every point. The Council purposes to stop the war, leaving Germany the victor, Germany in position to renew it more terribly the moment she has had a breathing spell, Germany with her determination to subdue the democracies of the world undiscouraged by defeat. The purposes of the Chamber are given by Premier Ribot, and they are in direct conflict:

> Appealing to what has been said by the President of the great Republic of the United States, we wish to establish in stable fashion justice and right for all nations, guarantees for tomorrow, for our children, against the renaissance of barbarity.

With this view, not with that of the Council, the American Government is in agreement. This country fights not for a truce and the renewal of the war by a flushed and exultant Germany; it fights to establish "in stable fashion guarantees for tomorrow." Our belief is the same as that of France, that this cannot be brought about by a conference at Stockholm in which every country but Germany offers concessions, but by "the co-ordinated military and diplomatic action of all the "Allies." That word "all" yet includes Russia; for, despite the fact that the Council is still dominant in the momentary Russian Government, the Council is not yet Russia.

NO TOLERANCE FOR TREASON.

The time has come for strict interpretation and prompt enforcement of the laws of this country relating to treason, sedition, and conspiracy against the Government. The Department of Justice is to be congratulated on the success of its precautions against treasonable interference with the registration for the selective draft. The Attorney General took note in time of well-devised plans to meddle with the registration, and used all the facilities of the department, working in co-operation with State and municipal Governments, to defeat them. There is a general feeling that all the persons engaged in this kind of mischief-making should be taken in custody. But the Department of Justice is probably wise in refraining from arrests where there is no certainty that sufficient evidence can be obtained to convict the accused persons on a specific charge. There is no doubt, however, that the inclination of the Federal Government to be lenient with avowed agents of the country's enemies has been carried too far.

Not all of the mischief-makers are spies. Many of them are merely crack-brained agitators really ignorant of the gravity of their offenses. They have had too much license in the past. The men now in custody on a charge of smuggling military information of value to the enemy out of this country are probably liable to punishment under the Articles of War. Their trial, in that case, would be by court-martial and their punishment, if convicted, would be death. No doubt the Secret Service officers are on the trail of other offenders liable to the same fate. The people will applaud the strictest enforcement of the law in all such cases.

The German propagandists are still at work in this country. It would be folly to assume that many of our ideal malcontents, pacifists, anarchists, Socialists, or whatever they may call themselves, soap-box orators, and distributers of circulars and pamphlets, are in the service of Germany. Few of them are competent to earn a living even by treason. They know no country and no law. But there are still active secret agencies in schools and colleges, among industrial workers, which must be suppressed before their evil influence further corrupts the youth of this country. In a time of peril tolerance of persons who defy the law for any reason whatever is ill-advised. Order must be preserved at home while we have large enterprises to deal with abroad. A passage in a decision rendered yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, relating to corrupters of social morality, applies equally well to the malefactors who aim to destroy the patriotism of American youth:

> If the ignorant and uninformed are to be educated by being told that the laws which they do not like may be defied, and that lawbreakers deserve to be glorified as such, there would be a sorry future in store for human liberty.

The false idea that it is the privilege of every citizen of a democracy to do at all times just as he pleases underlies much of agitation against our military preparations. Obedience to the law must be insisted upon. The spies and conspirators whose machinations the noisy efforts of the uninformed malcontents serve in a way to cloak must be rounded up and brought to justice. It is the duty of every good citizen to communicate to the proper authorities any evidence of sedition that comes to his notice. He may be mistaken, but nobody will be injured in that case. Stern justice must be accorded to the enemies within our borders who are plotting mischief.

SHADOWY CONCEPTS.

Some of the comments on the Governor's action in signing both the bills relating to the west side improvement do him a manifest injustice. The Legislature passed the Ottinger bill giving the Public Service Commission joint authority with the Board of Estimate to come to some agreement with the New York Central Railroad about the proposed changes; it also passed the Green bill authorizing a "broad and constructive inquiry and report to the Legislature upon the entire matter." Superficial observers, not comprehending the spirit and tendency of this legislation, pointed out that the Governor was inconsistent in signing both bills. If the Ottinger bill, which contemplated the actual doing of the work, was signed, it was unnecessary to sign the Green bill, which provides for inquiry in its nature preliminary to the doing of any work at all.

Governor Whitman knew what he was about. The Ottinger bill took the exclusive control of the matter out of the hands of the Board of Estimate and brought the Public Service Commission upon the scene with changes in the law which appear to make it impossible to carry out the improvement. That is what was intended. The City Administration was thwarted in its attempt to solve a problem to which has been given four years of study, resulting in an agreement greatly to the advantage of the city and its people. But while this represented an important political gain to those who had engineered the movement, it was felt that the Public Service Commission could not very well engage in the further political work contemplated without attracting a disagreeable amount of public attention. Moreover, the Commission is a child in politics. Therefore the Green bill was passed, providing for an inquiry by a committee of the Legislature. The experienced members of that committee will have exact knowledge of the duties to be performed. Indifferent to the loud fishhorn of public clamor, they will shape their investigation in a manner most likely to furnish good campaign material against the present administration, to the end that Tammany may be returned to power, affected, of course, with a lively sense of gratitude to the Brooklyn Republicans, and some from Manhattan, too, who by bringing the west side project into politics will have contributed to the triumph of the Wigwam in the Fall elections.

The Green bill was complementary to the Ottinger bill. Both were necessary and the Governor knew it. The "dark forces" were interested in both, and Mr. Whitman was little likely to disregard their mandate. He has been consistent throughout. In the memorandum accompanying his signature on the bills he says that "the suggestion "that the bill violates some shadowy "concept of municipal home rule" is without basis. In proof thereof he declares that the Ottinger bill was twice passed by both houses of the Legislature "with no more than "two members of the entire New "York City representation, numbering "eighty, opposed to it." The New York City representation at Albany is made up chiefly of Republicans and Tammany men. These bills were in their interest. It was natural that they should vote for them. Moreover, when Albany talks of home rule it is always thinking of political home rule. The Ottinger and Green bills are based upon an shadowy concept, they must have support upon a solid, practical understanding of what is good for Tammany and the Republicans. To suggest that these gentlemen and the Governor should have taken some thought about the interests of the city and its people would be an impertinence. They have killed the west side improvement, they have defeated the City Administration in its efforts to make the west side line of the New York Central Railroad more serviceable and less objectionable to the people of the city. Now by an inquiry under the authority of the Legislature they hope to make an end of business administration in the City of New York, and by setting up a different kind of government to make it possible for a large number of long-suffering politicians and placemen to get comfortable standing room at the public crib.

GREECE.

The first number of L'Echo de Grèce, published at Geneva for the defense of Greek—that is, Constantinian-German—interests, has reached us. Switzerland is a centre of German-Greek-Royalist propaganda. A considerable flow of pamphlets preceded the establishing of this regular organ. Meanwhile, in Greece the amiable, ineffectual Mr. Zaimis, who kindly consented a month or so ago to start another colorless Ministry, does and can do nothing.

But what have the Allies done, what are they ever likely to do, to block the betrayer of his people, the trampler on the Greek Constitution, the German intriguer and puppet, the organizer of ambuscade and massacre who sits on the throne? The Constantinian press is still gloating in anticipation over the day when Greece, now, as usual, enjoying "normal relations with the Entente," will fight openly on the German side. The Greek General Staff is demonstrating that the Allies are beaten in the west and that the submarine campaign is invincible. What are the Allies doing as between their friends and their foes in Greece?

Thessaly is to Greece what Africa and Sicily were to old Rome. A month ago Royalist irregulars were bulldozing that granary of Hellas, were threatening to burn the ripening crops in order to keep them from the Venizelists. Have the Allies changed their fatal policy of restraining their friends and helping their foes? The Venizelists mustn't intrude upon the territories of dear King "Tino." A neutral zone has been established. Has it ever been removed, as it should be, to the south of Thessaly? Have the Thessalians been allowed to say whether they prefer, as Mr. Venizelos insists they prefer, his Provisional Government at Saloniki to the Government at Athens? The Thessalians have been great Venizelists. Why not let them, why not let the Greek people, choose for themselves? Why keep up the pretense that the German State at Athens is "neutral"?

Russia may be powerless for the present in the councils of the Allies. What holds the British and French Governments back from the path of their own interests and of popular government? The United States, too, might distinguish between a Hohenzollern dummy and the leader of the Greek democracy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Deceptive, Though Accurate.

There would be some difficulty, perhaps, in giving a name to the offense committed by the American Union Against Militarism in distributing, as part of its propaganda, a pamphlet containing a speech by Daniel Webster, arguing against the raising of soldiers by conscription. Webster did make the speech, it seems, and it was correctly and fully reproduced, yet, as was shown conclusively on this page yesterday in a letter from Professor C. H. Van Tyne, from whose carefully edited collection of Webster's speeches this one was taken, the attempt of the anti-militarists thus to utilize for their purposes the fame and authority of the great Massachusetts orator and statesman was a departure from common honesty not less real than would have been false quotation or even out-and-out forgery.

For, as Professor Van Tyne revealed, the speech was not, as the pamphlet stated, the work of "the ablest constitutional lawyer in Congress," but that of a young and inexperienced politician, just arrived in Washington and eager to voice the opinions of a New England constituency bitterly antagonistic to the war then in progress and indulging in treasonable talk about secession from the Union. Webster himself had the grace, later, to be ashamed of this speech, and he did not let it be printed in the Congressional Record, nor did his son deem it worthy to be included in his collection of his father's papers.

Those being the circumstances, Professor Van Tyne was not unduly severe in characterising as a "deliberate disregard of historical truth" the attempt on the part of the pacifists to shield themselves behind the name of Webster, and he was quite justified in selecting from the "et.husiastic nobodies" who contributed most of the signatures borne by this pamphlet three—Oswald Garrison Villard, Jane Addams, and David Starr Jordan—as persons who, however "enthusiastic," are far enough from being "nobodies" to make it surprising that they should have participated in an obvious attempt to mislead and confuse the public judgment and sentiment.

It is hard to imagine any other defense for what they did than ignorance of the facts presented by Professor Van Tyne, and ignorance, in their case, is no defense at all. They are "chargeable with knowledge."

Doctors Are Well Employed.

As medicine is itself a science so interesting, it is no wonder that many of the subjects to be discussed and acted on at the great convention of physicians and surgeons now holding in this city should have the same characteristic, out of professional circles as well as in them. Three reports to be read before the House of Delegates, which is the legislative body of the convention, possess this quality to a notable degree.

One of them proposes that medical students be strongly advised to remain in their schools and complete their studies, instead of volunteering for the sort of military service of which they are now capable. The impulse that would lead these students to enlist at once for ambulance and field hospital service is patriotic and therefore admirable, but it would be followed at the cost of depleting, for the years immediately to come, the ranks of fully trained doctors, and that would not be wise or profitable.

That advice is good, but it does not contain the elements of a hot controversy, as does the report of the Council on Health and Public Instruction, which asks the convention to go on record as declaring that alcohol has no value, either as a tonic or as a stimulant, in the treatment of disease, and that its only legitimate use in medicine is as a preservative in the preparation of certain therapeutic products. Here is a change, indeed, from the medical practice of other days not yet remote, and many of the older doctors will not agree with a condemnation of alcohol that pronounces it entirely worthless for medical uses.

The third report of great interest to "laymen" is one which, without exactly expressing approval of what it calls "social insurance," yet commends that subject to the serious consideration of the medical profession and advises its members, not, as some doctors and all industrial insurance companies would like, to oppose the whole plan, but to use their intelligence and influence in making the details of the inevitably coming laws practical, efficient, and safe for all concerned. The superiority of that attitude to one of blind or selfish antagonism is plain enough.

Can Airships Cross the Atlantic?

In the part of Secretary McAdoo's Liberty Loan speech which was devoted to removing from the minds of his hearers any delusive ideas that lingered in them as to the immunity of the United States from direct military attack, he made the statement that "the flying machine has not yet crossed the Atlantic simply because 'military necessity' has not required it."

Coming from a man who ought to be, and presumably is, possessed of more information in regard to the war and its possibilities than are people not in the inner Government circle, this assertion cannot be lightly dismissed as contrary to the known facts. For of course there may be facts not generally known. Certainly it will be a surprise, however, even to those who have followed aeronautical developments with some care, to learn that there are now in existence aerial craft of any kind, dirigible balloons or machines heavier than air, that can make the voyage between Europe and America.

The impulse is strong to say that the crossing in one continuous flight is as yet impossible. At any rate, nothing at all approaching it has yet been done, and the practicability of an airship's getting en route new supplies of fuel from ships sent on ahead and stationed at pre-arranged places on the ocean, though several times suggested, is still to be demonstrated, and it is doubted by many experts.

These are not days, however, for confident talk about impossibilities, and it will be well for us all to heed Secretary McAdoo's warning in this as in other respects.

AMERICAN-MADE SOLDIERS.

A Mother's Confidence and Her Reasons for It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the time of the Spanish war our youngest son, just past 21 years of age and well established in one of the greatest business houses of New York, London, and Paris, surprised me by saying one day, "Mother, I want to enlist."

Protesting vehemently, after the manner of mothers, I told him of the army of the unemployed, who should go to Cuba first, those detached, unadjusted men of whom the country was full.

He was very restless and unhappy all that week, and when he came the second time, saying, "It will break my heart to have to go to war without your consent—please give it to me," I replied, "Son, such a sacrifice is unnecessary now. Wait for a later call and go on with your business career."

With flashing, darkening eyes came these words: "Mother, I feel if the country needs any one at all it needs me." When I said "You have had a sheltered life, you cannot endure the hardships; but I suppose you are thinking what others can endure you can stand," he replied, "Oh, no, mother; I shall go knowing what others cannot stand I can."

He went, getting transferred from one regiment to another, ordered to the front. He was in the charge up San Juan Hill, fought in the trenches, had yellow fever, and was on the verge of starvation again and again—nearly two months without a change of clothing, &c., but never complained. After his return at the end of the war, when the papers were full of "Embalmed Beef" headlines, Government scandals, &c., he only said, "The Government did the best it could—it was not prepared."

Sequel: My boy is a Captain in the regular army now, eager to reach service in France. Among those who will register on June 5 will be hundreds with the same patriotism, the same longing for service of country and flag. We have not years of militarism behind us, but the world shall take note of our "American-made" soldiers in this world conflict.

M. D. C.

New York, May 29, 1917.

Boselli to the Dante League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing a translation of a letter from Signor P. Boselli, President of the Dante Alighieri Society at Rome, to Mrs. Heloise Durant Rose, Secretary of the Dante League of America, in reply to a letter recently written to Signor Boselli telling him of the establishment of the Dante League of America and its activities.

CONDE B. PALLEN.

New York, June 1, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

Roma, May 8, 1917.

The words I wrote in your album still express my feeling toward you, your culture, and the generally Italian spirit of your work.

I welcome the "Dante League of America," which you tell me is now an accomplished fact, as its plans to celebrate worthily the sixth centenial of the death of Dante must assuredly aid the spread in America of the study and cult of the poet of our race.

The aims of the league differ somewhat from those of the "Dante Alighieri," whose objects are known to you. Yet it is my hope that the noble work you have undertaken will have the best support of our local committees.

With thanks for your good wishes, and in the firm conviction that we will always unite the forces for which the names recall, I offer my devoted homage.

P. BOSELLI,
President of the "Dante Alighieri."

HISTORICAL PARALLELS.

The Modern Equivalent for Tory and Copperhead.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One hundred and forty years ago there were people who believed that no perils from tyranny and injustice were so great as those which might arise from breaking the ties between the colonies here and the mother country. Above all, rebellion against the authorities representing the home Government seemed to be absolute impiety. Many, perhaps most, of these people were estimable, kind neighbors, and they were not markedly aggressive in their attitude. Some were aggressive, venomous in spirit, cruel, and treacherous in conduct. These gave the name "tory" the hateful sound the word has ever had in the ears of the revolutionists and their descendants. The mark of the tory was blindness to the meaning of history.

Fifty-six years ago there were other people who thought no evil was so great as the attempt to force the Southern States to remain in the Union. They thought that the National Government had no right to "coerce" the Southern States, and that coerced participation in national life was valueless. Many of these people were not aggressive, many were estimable in all personal relations and in character. Some were so venomous that they brought upon themselves the name "copperhead."

At the present day there are also not a few persons equally blind to the meaning of history. Some are so enamored with the undisturbed enjoyment of the physical blessings of life which they call peace that they are thinking of the disturbance of their peace as the greatest possible calamity that can come to a people. Others base their opposition to war on their interpretation of some words of Jesus, and blind themselves to all His teaching at variance with their interpretation. For them, apparently, the worst sin a man can ever commit is to participate in war. They represent the horrors of war not only as they are, inconceivably evil, but as the worst possible evil that can come into a people's life.

Inhumanity of any sort, and in any degree, however great, is not evil enough to justify a nation in taking up arms for self or for any other people. It is yet worse even to suppose that an occasion might come for war and to prepare for repelling it. Of one who reasoned thus a friend wrote: "The blindness that confuses things that differ has fallen upon him! The taxing of anise and mint and cummin is all on a par with justice, the sacredness of the pledged word, good will, and good faith."

Many of them show a singular incapacity to see facts visible to the normal mind or to reason logically. An extended argument by one of them is apt to furnish teachers of logic many and choice illustrations of the fallacies known as the suppressio veri and also the non sequitur.

Some of these reasoners are so venemous that the name pacifist is a misnomer, and they are making it so hateful that it is fast coming to rank with the two other unsavory words connected with our great national crimes.

F. B. DENIO.

Bangor, Me., May 30, 1917.

Baron Rosen's Peace Overtures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Baron Rosen, a good friend of mine for many years, is reported in today's New York Times as suggesting a diplomatic conference with the Allies and the United States in order to determine a possible basis for peace with the Central Powers. Certainly everything that Baron Rosen proposes deserves serious attention. It was he who, fully a year in advance, predicted this terrible war in his speech delivered in the Council of the Empire, when he warned his countrymen of the German peril. Baron Rosen's chief reason for his suggestion is that as now, after three years of desperate struggle, there is no hope for either side to crush the other, the war promises to develop into a slow process of general exhaustion of both sides. Hence his proposition.

With all due respect to Baron Rosen's foresight, we may ask if there is just now, indeed, any hope for a compromise peace settlement between the belligerents? I am afraid there is no reason for such a hope. In France and Great Britain they thoroughly understand that there can be no security and no peace in Europe, and indeed in the world, so long as Kaiserism and Prussian militarism remain dominant at home; that a compromised peace would be just a truce, a postponement of definite settlement. Therefore both for France and Great Britain the watchword yet holds true, "War to the end." It is true Russia is paralyzed for the time being, but she may soon recover her wonderful vitality. And the Baron should not overlook the fact that the United States has just entered the field, not in order to urge a patched up peace settlement, but to help Europe to get just conditions for a durable peace, to clear ground for the safe and free development of democracy everywhere. And the German Government, unless crushed on the battlefield, cannot accept a compromise peace, for the German people would not tolerate the Kaiser and his Generals returning home empty-handed. They want only a German peace as long as the German Army, millions strong, is yet intrenched in enemy soil. No, unfortunately, the hour for peace has not come yet.

PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, N. Y., June 4, 1917.

Friends of the German Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly allow me to state in reply to inquries that the Friends of the German Republic are located at 32 Union Square, Room 802, New York, to which all letters should be addressed? The interview you published has led to the belief that the society was a Socialist organization. Such is not the case. The Friends of the German Republic welcome the co-operation of all men and women of German descent who sincerely wish to see a democratic republic established in Germany, and who are willing to aid the forces in Germany now struggling for that goal.

I. KOMTOSIN,
Organising Secretary.

New York, June 2, 1917.

"The War for Democracy."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When referring to our wars of the past, we speak of the war of the Revolution, the war of the rebellion or the civil war, the Spanish-American war, &c. In years to come, when the distance of time has given us a truer perspective of worldwide conditions today, we shall be apt to think and speak of the present conflict as "the war for democracy." Why not call it that?

JOHN W. CLARK.

New York, June 2, 1917.

Where Volunteers Are Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Could Mr. Roosevelt render a greater service than leading his half million enthusiastic volunteers in an enthusiastic stampede for a half million Liberty Bonds?

D. T. D.

East Orange, May 30, 1917.

TO FRANCE.

Through the wild welter of this devils' dance
Is it a foolish, transitory dream
That peace, security, and freedom seem
Across destruction's desert to advance?
Nay, nay, renascence cometh not from chance;
Still fortitude and ordered zeal, I deem,
Lit with high faith, make deeds and men supreme:
And these are thine above all else, O France!
Silenced are now the blatant mouths that erst
Bewailed thee decadent and light of soul.
The sons of bluster and of sordid greed
Have felt thy still rebuke of self-control
And silent purpose, risen to a creed;
And in all freemen's hearts thou standest first.

BENJAMIN STERN.

SOMBRE DAY AT COLUMBIA.

All Galeties Omitted from the Commencement Exercises.

Columbia University will hold its one hundred and sixty-third annual commencement today. Degrees and diplomas, including honorary degrees and degrees conferred in course, will be conferred upon 2,440 persons, the largest number in any year in the university's history.

Ten honorary degrees will be conferred, nine upon men and one upon a woman. Miss Anna Caroline Maxwell, Directress of the School for Nursing at the Presbyterian Hospital, will receive the degree of Master of Arts. The Master of Arts degree will also be granted to Richard Townley Haines Halsey, critic and writer on American art.

A tribute to contributions to science by inventions is carried in the granting of the degree of Doctor of Science to Guglielmo Marconi, perfector of wireless telegraphy. Robert Andrews Millikan, Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago, and George Ellery Hale, director of Mount Wilson Solar Observatory at Pasadena, Cal., will also be made Doctors of Science.

V. K. Wellington Koo, Minister of the Republic of China to the United States, will become a Doctor of Laws. He was graduated from Columbia in 1908.

Mayor Mitchel, who is a member of the class of 1899, will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws, as will Frank Harris Hiscock, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology will be bestowed upon the Right Rev. Charles Henry Brent, Bishop of the Philippine Islands. The degree of Doctor of Letters will be conferred upon Paul Elmer More, author and critic.

The pall of the world war will be marked by the absence of hundreds of youths who are to get degrees, but who are at Plattsburg and other training camps. Unusual seriousness and dignity will mark the ceremonies throughout and all the customary gayeties will be omitted with the single exception of the alumni class luncheons. The annual baseball game between the nines of Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania has been cancelled, and the Alumni Dress Parade, the grand annual spectacle which brings back thousands of alumni each year, will not be held.

BALFOUR PRAISES Y. M. C. A.

Says Value of the Work to British Soldiers Is Beyond Reckoning.

The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in a communication yesterday, addressed to Alfred E. Marling, Chairman of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, expressed a high opinion of the work being done under the Red Triangle at the front and also in the prison camps of Europe. Mr. Balfour's letter is in reply to an inquiry addressed to him in Washington. He writes:

> You ask me for my opinion as to the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the military training camps of Great Britain. I am sincerely glad to be able to say that this work has been admirably done, both at home and at the front. Its spiritual and material value to the men is beyond all reckoning, and the service of its personal are deeply appreciated by the soldiers themselves. Moreover, I know that, largely owing to the generosity of the United States, our home organization has been enabled to operate on an extended scale in many parts of the world, and that the activities of your Y. M. C. A. officials have afforded untold comfort to our prisoners in many lands.
>
> Therefore, when I hear that you propose to raise a large sum of money to provide similiar benefits for the soldiers of your own army I cannot refrain from expressing the earnest hope that your endeavor may be triumphantly successful.

There has been effected in Paris the organization of an Advisory Y. M. C. A. Committee of eighteen prominent American residents, among them M. Harjes of Morgan, Harjes & Co. A new Y. M. C. A. Administration Building has been opened in Paris for the use of secretaries who are to work in behalf of American troops, and $12,000 raised to start the work there. An additional sum of $25,000 has been cabled from New York for this purpose. Association work is also being pushed at other points in France pending the arrival of the American troops.

VANDERLIP AIDS RED CROSS.

Made Captain of New Team in Campaign to Raise $100,000,000.

It was announced yesterday by Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Finance Committee of the Red Cross War Council, 42 Wall Street, that another team had been completed to help collect the war fund of $100,000,000 in Red Cross week, June 18 to June 25. The members are F. A. Vanderlip, President National City Bank, Captain; Joseph P. Grace, W. R. Grace & Co.; Redmond Cross, Redmond & Co.; W. C. Breed, Breed, Abbott & Morgan; George Van Tuyl, Metropolitan Trust Company; Henry Lockhart, Goodrich, Lockhart & Co.; Thomas W. Platten, United States Mortgage and Trust Company; John G. Quimby, Blair & Co., and Frederick M. Hilton, William A. White & Co.

Edwin T. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, has been chosen Captain of the Brooklyn team. Harvey D. Gibson, Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross, announced yesterday the receipt of a contribution of $6,362.43 from the Black and White Cab Company, the Town Taxi Company, the Club Cab Corporation, and the chauffeurs employed by those companies. The amount represents the gross receipts of the companies for Memorial Day and the tips received by their chauffeurs on that day.

HONOR MRS. TIFFANY.

Fifth Avenue Red Cross Gives an Ambulance in Her Name.

A motor ambulance, to be known as the "Anne Tiffany Ambulance of the American Red Cross," was presented yesterday to Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, who is about to retire from the Chairmanship of the Fifth Avenue Branch of the American Red Cross to take an important place at the Red Cross National Headquarters in Washington, by the members of the Fifth Avenue Chapter. The ambulance will go into service wherever Mrs. Tiffany may designate.

The Fifth Avenue Branch, organized by Mrs. Tiffany, has grown from a handful of women to a membership of 1,300, and the working room, one of the largest in the country, has the capacity of turning out 40,000 surgical dressings a week.

TRANSFER HEARING TODAY.

Service Commission to Open Session on Application of Surface Roads.

The submission of facts and figures by the surface railroad companies to the Public Service Commission in support of their applications of authority to charge 2 cents for first transfers will begin in the meeting room of the commission at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the commission, will control the inquiry to the point of keeping it within the scope of the object sought so as to avoid loading up the record with useless material and prevent wrangling.

Corporation Counsel Hardy, assisted by several other lawyers familiar with corporation law, will be present in behalf of the city. The main work for the railroads will probably be done by J. L. Quackenbush, counsel for the New York Railways Company.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company will be heard first. It is estimated that it will take several hearings before the company is through attempting to show that it must increase its revenues or else face bankruptcy, and to controvert all of the statements made by those who will appear in opposition.

ITALIANS HERE TO SERVE NATION

General Guglielmotti to Stay and Supervise Plan to Utilize Men of Military Age.

PRINCE OF UDINE BETTER

Mission's Visit to New York May Precede Tour of South—Marconi Here for Columbia Degree.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—General Guglielmotti, military attaché of the Italian war mission, will remain in this country after the departure of the mission to supervise the operation of a plan designed to solve the problem arising from the uncertain status of Italians of military age in this country. The question, raised upon the entrance of the United States in the war, is one of the most important discussed by the mission with American officials.

Italy will not bring up the question of whether these men should serve in the Italian Army, it is learned, and there will be no regiments of Italo-Americans sent to the front. Through General Guglielmotti, however, the Italian Government will endeavor to recruit here as many of its unnaturalized subjects as it can.

Settlement of the point came about as the result of an appreciation by the mission of the American Government's viewpoint. The United States felt, the mission was informed, that if all Italians considered of military age by the Italian Government were to be sent back to their native land the labor problem here would be seriously accentuated. The American Government emphasized the point that the men who came within the scope of the United States conscription law could not of necessity serve under the Italian colors, while the others would contribute more efficiently to the economic needs of the Allies by remaining here.

The mission is ready, its members made evident today, to reach an agreement that many of the Italians in this country can give more effective service by continuing those following agricultural work in that occupation and diverting others not so engaged into positions where the national service will be benefited most.

The problem has been intensified by the fact that Italy's call to the colors included men between the ages of 18 and 43 years. Those not heeding the call were legally classed as deserters. Inasmuch as two-thirds of the Italians in this country are between those ages the economic drain would have been considerable had they been forced into Italy's army.

Marquis Luigi Borsarelli, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who has taken a leading part in the negotiations between the mission and the American authorities, may make an announcement shortly regarding the results achieved. In considering the problem the mission discussed the advisability of recommending to the Italian Parliament the passage of an act granting amnesty to Italian subjects in this country unable to answer the military call. Because it was feared such a law might give "slackers" an opportunity to claim exemption, the discussion did not go further. But the discussion was not without results, as from it was evolved the plan which General Guglielmotti will stay behind to execute. The plan is devised to do for the individual Italian what a general amnesty could not do.

The mission held a brief meeting today, at which plans were perfected for a series of conferences to begin tomorrow which will enable the mission to conclude its business by the end of the week, leaving it free to enjoy its proposed tour of the South and Middle West in comparative leisure. The trip, which was to have begun yesterday, was postponed owing to the sudden illness of the Prince of Udine, head of the mission.

The original itinerary of the trip may be changed to make New York the first city to be visited. The rearrangement of the tour is in the hands of the State Department, and the new itinerary, if a new one is drawn, probably will be announced tomorrow.

The condition of the Prince had materially improved tonight. William Marconi had so far recovered today from the illness that prevented him from taking part in the business of the mission last week that he went to New York, where tomorrow he will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Science at Columbia University.

CITY TO ENTERTAIN ITALIANS.

Mayor Appoints Committee to Welcome Royal Commission.

The Italian Royal Commission now visiting this country will be the guests of New York City on June 12, 13, and 14, it was announced yesterday. It is the purpose of Mayor Mitchel and other city officials to give the visitors a welcome and entertainment as cordial and impressive as that which marked the visit of the French and British missions. Yesterday the Mayor reappoint

WILSON PLEDGES NATION'S ALL IN WAR

America's Blood and Treasure at the Service of Mankind, He Tells Ex-Confederates.

SEES DIGNITY IN SACRIFICE

Registration a Signal That the Country Is United in Answering War Challenge, He Says.

VETERANS CHEER WILDLY

Patriotism the Keynote on the Opening Day of the Reunion at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Veterans and visitors in Washington by the thousands for the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans joined today in giving President Wilson a great ovation when he welcomed the soldiers of Dixie to the capital, and told them that the country was beginning to understand that one of the purposes of Providence in keeping the nation united was to meet the opportunity now before America to fight for liberty and mankind.

The President's declaration that the day was one of gladness because of the sacred memories, and of a rededication of a united country to those principles that have made America great among the nations of the earth, was greeted by the veterans with a rousing cheer.

The hall was filled with thousands and twice as many more were turned away. While waiting for the President the crowd cheered Confederate leaders, and noisily expressed its appreciation of old airs of the South played by the Marine Band and sung by groups of gray-jacketed young women from Portsmouth, Va.

The old soldiers waved their hats and the hall resounded with the "rebel yell" when the President mounted the platform. Many veterans crowded around him and shook hands before he began his speech.

The President's Speech.

The President said:

"Mr. Commander, ladies and gentlemen:

"I esteem it a very great pleasure and a real privilege to extend to the men who are attending this reunion the very cordial greetings of the Government of the United States.

"I suppose that as you mix with one another you chiefly find these to be days of memory, when your thoughts go back and recall those days of struggle in which your hearts were strained, in which the whole nation seemed in grapple, and I dare say that you are thrilled as you remember the heroic things that were then done. You are glad to remember that heroic things were done on both sides, and that men in those days fought in something like the old spirit of chivalric gallantry. There are many memories of the civil war that thrill along the blood and make one proud to have been sprung of a race that could produce such bravery and constancy; and yet the world does not live on memories. The world is constantly making its toilsome way forward into new and different days, and I believe that one of the things that contributes satisfaction to a reunion like this and a welcome like this is that this is a day of oblivion. There are some things that we have thankfully buried and among them are the great passions of division which once threatened to rend this nation in twain. The passion of admiration we still entertain for the heroic figures of those old days, but the passion of separation, the passion of difference of principle, is gone—gone out of our minds, gone out of our hearts; and one of the things that will thrill this country as it reads of this reunion is that it will read also of a rededication on the part of all of us to the great nation which we serve in common.

Why We Are United.

"These are days of oblivion as well as of memory; for we are forgetting the things that once held us asunder. Not only that, but they are days of rejoicing, because we now at least see why this great nation was kept united, for we are beginning to see the great world purposes which it was meant to serve. Many men, I know, particularly of your own generation, have wondered at some of the dealings of Providence, but the wise heart never questions the dealings of Providence, because the great, long plan as it unfolds has a majesty about it and a definiteness of purpose, an elevation of ideal, which we were incapable of conceiving as we tried to work things out with our own short sight and weak strength. And now that we see ourselves part of a nation united, powerful, great in spirit and in purpose, we know the great ends which God, in His mysterious providence, wrought through our instrumentality, because at the heart of the men of the North and of the South there was the same love of self-government and of liberty, and now we are to be an instrument in the hands of God to see that liberty is made secure for mankind.

"At the day of our greatest division there was one common passion among us, and that was the passion for human freedom. We did not know that God was working out in His own way the [illegible] by which we should best serve **human freedom—by making this nation** [illegible] united, indivisible, indestructible instrument in His hands for the accomplishment of these great things.

"As I came along the streets a few minutes ago my heart was full of the thought that this is Registration Day. Will you not support me in feeling that there is some significance in this coincidence, that this day, when I come to welcome you to the national capital, is a day when men young as you were in those old days, when you gathered together to fight, are now registering their names as evidence of this great idea, that in a democracy the duty to serve and the privilege to serve falls upon all alike? There is something very fine, my fellow-citizens, in the spirit of the volunteer, but deeper than the volunteer spirit is the spirit of obligation. There is not a man of us who must not hold himself ready to be summoned to the duty of supporting the great Government under which we live. No really thoughtful and patriotic man is jealous of that obligation. No man who really understands the privilege and the dignity of being an American citizen quarrels for a moment with the idea that the Congress of the United States has the right to call upon whom it will to serve the nation. These solemn lines of young men going today all over the Union to places of registration ought to be a signal to the world, to those who dare flout the dignity and honor and rights of the United States, that all her manhood will flock to that standard under which we all delight to serve, and that he who challenges the rights and principles of the United States challenges the united strength and devotion of a nation.

Ready for All Sacrifices.

"There are not many things that one desires about war, my fellow-citizens, but you have come through war, you know how you have been chastened by it, and there comes a time when it is good for a nation to know that it must sacrifice if need be everything that it has to vindicate the principles which it professes. We have prospered with a sort of heedless and irresponsible prosperity. Now we are going to lay all our wealth, if need be, and spend all our blood, if need be, to show that we were not accumulating that wealth selfishly, but were accumulating it for the service of mankind. Men all over the world have thought of the United States as a trading and money-getting people, whereas we who have lived at home know the ideals with which the hearts of this people have thrilled; we know the sober convictions which have lain at the basis of our life all the time, and we know the power and devotion which can be spent in heroic ways for the service of those ideals that we have treasured. We have been allowed to become strong in the Providence of God that our strength might be used to prove, not our selfishness, but our greatness, and if there is any ground for thankfulness in a day like this, I am thankful for the privilege of self-sacrifice, which is the only privilege that lends dignity to the human spirit.

"And so it seems to me that we may regard this as a very happy day, because a day of reunion, a day of noble memories, a day of dedication, a day of the renewal of the spirit which has made America great among the peoples of the world."

Blue Greets the Gray.

Patriotism was the keynote of the opening session of the reunion. The presentation of a United States flag to General George P. Harrison, Commander in Chief of the Confederates, by Colonel Andrew Cowan of the Grand Army of the Republic, was the signal for a demonstration. The Stars and Stripes hung side by side with the Stars and Bars behind the presiding officer and will remain there throughout the reunion.

The introduction of Mrs. Lousiana Ransburg Briggs of Briggsdale, Ohio, to the convention as the "veiled lady of Camp Chase" by General Bennett H. Young, moved the veterans to lusty yells in appreciation of the woman who for ten years, heavily veiled, scattered flowers on the graves of Southern soldiers who died in Camp Chase prison, near Columbus.

When the Senate, after a short session today, adjourned until Friday in observation of Registration Day and to permit members to meet visiting Confederate veterans, Senator Bankhead, the only surviving Confederate soldier in the Senate, wearing a gray uniform, paid this tribute to the veterans:

"Today the shattered remnants of the armies of Lee and Jackson, Johnston and Bragg, and of the navies of the Confederacy are in Washington and on Thursday will march, with their sons, down Pennsylvania Avenue in review before the President of the United States.

"A little more than half a century ago these same men in arms were hammering at the gates of Washington in an effort to sever their relations with the National Government. Thursday, marching with broken body and faltering step, on a mission of peace and love, not of hatred and bloodshed, but in a spirit of resolute reconciliation and absolute loyalty to our flag, they will voice in vibrant tones to all the world an indissoluble union of the United States.

"I am grateful that God has spared me to see this day. Even my old comrades in arms of the Confederacy are here in the capital of that nation which for four years they struggled desperately to destroy, but which now, one and all, in this great republic, are more than anxious to preserve."

R. M. OLYPHANT, JR., WEDS.

Member of Aviation Corps Marries Miss Grace Oakey.

The wedding of Robert M. Olyphant, Jr., son of Robert Olyphant by his first wife, and Miss Grace Oakey, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Forbes Oakey, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin. The chancel was decorated with boughs of white flowering fruit trees.

Miss Oakes, who walked with her cousin, Sullivan W. Jones, was given in marriage, wore a short soft white satin frock with a full buffant skirt. The corsage was cut low and had long tulle sleeves. The court train was of old point lace over chiffon, and was a gift to the bride from her cousins, the late Mrs. Henry P. Kernochan, and the long tulle veil was caught to it with orange blossoms and was held in cap fashion at the back of her coiffure with orange blossoms, while the veil was turned back like a Puritan cap of olden days. She carried a mass of white roses and lilies of the valley.

She was attended by her cousin, Miss Elaine Sargent, as maid of honor, who was in a panniered frock of pink taffeta and chiffon with the pannier draperies outlined with gold lace. The quaint corsage cut low, had tapering fichelles of gold lace trimmed taffeta over the chiffon body. A large leghorn hat trimmed with large pink roses and faced with pink topped the gown, and a neck band of black velvet gave a chic touch. She carried a huge cluster of pink sweet peas.

Little Miss Carol Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. K. Anderson, and a niece of the bridegroom, was the flower girl in a crisp white lingerie frock fitted with tiny pink silk roses and a leghorn hat wreathed with shaded pink Mignon roses.

Mr. Olyphant's best man was his brother, Donald Olyphant, and the two ushers were Kenneth Kaynor. Notes and R. W. K. Anderson, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom. The ceremony was followed by a small reception for the families and a few friends of the bride and bridegroom at the Colony Club.

Mr. Olyphant is a member of the Aviation Corps at Mineola.

MISS HOTCHKISS ENGAGED.

Rye Girl to Wed Richard E. Keogh of First Armored Motor Battery.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Leslie Hotchkiss, Jr., of Rye, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adeline Hotchkiss, to Richard Emmet Keogh, third son of Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh and Mrs. Keogh of Pelham Road, New Rochelle.

Mr. Keogh is the third of Justice Keogh's sons to enlist, and is a member of the First Armored Motor Battery of New York. His brother, Grenville Temple Keogh, was wounded twice driving an American Ambulance at Verdun, was decorated for bravery under fire, and has since been transferred to Greece. John M. Keogh, also his brother Greenville, is driving an American Ambulance in France.

Mr. Keogh's other brothers are Martin Keogh, Jr., Alexander Keogh, and Hugh Keogh, and the Misses Katharine D. and Margaret P. Keogh are his sisters. His mother was formerly Miss Katharine Temple Emmet.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

BRIDE OF SERGEANT STEARNS.

Miss Nancy Barrell Weds Officer of the 71st Regiment.

Miss Nancy Barrell, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. C. F. Peters, at the Martha Washington Hotel, was married yesterday to Sergeant Ralph Stearns of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 871 Lexington Avenue. Lieutenant Joseph E. Barrell gave his sister in marriage.

Lieutenant Barrell is a member of the same company as Sergeant Stearns, and they became friends while the regiment was in service at the Mexican border. After the regiment returned to New York the Lieutenant introduced his sister to Sergeant Stearns, and their engagement followed shortly afterward.

The bridegroom came here from "somewhere in New York" for the event. After a bridal breakfast at the Martha Washington the couple left for Atlantic City on their honeymoon.

THRONG AT WEDDING OF MISS CHISOLM

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm Marries Curtis Northrop Browne

IN HEAVENLY REST CHURCH

Two of Bride's Sisters the Bridesmaids and a Third Flower Girl—The Guests.

The wedding of Miss Winifred W. Chisolm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, and Curtis Northrop Browne of this city, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Junius Henri Browne, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The church was massed with greens and June flowers, the chancel being banked in palest pink hydrangeas and roses. The auditorium was taxed to its capacity with a brilliant and fashionable assembly.

There was a brief musical program while the guests were arriving. The ushers were Paul S. Brinsmade, Lowell Mason, John A. Milholland, Bradford B. Locke, Stephen Bruce Smart, all of this city, and Gordon McNeil of Brookline, Mass.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a cream white satin gown with a long straight skirt and court train from the shoulders. The corsage was cut square with tulle sleeves. The veil of exquisite rose point lace, which was worn by the bride's mother at her wedding, was held at the back of the coiffure by a bandeau of point lace, forming a coronet at the front, from which depended a veil of tulle, the lace forming part of the train. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Mellon, Maid of Honor.

The maid of honor was Miss Eleanor Mellon, daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Mellon, who wore a frock of pale blue and pale mauve chiffon with a wide girdle of blue. Her hat of tulle was large and flat, with a crown of pale mauve chiffon and ostrich feathers brushed between the layers of pale blue chiffon on the brim.

The Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Chisolm, sisters of the bride, acted as bridesmaids. They appeared in frocks similar in design to that worn by Miss Mellon, with the color arrangement reversed. Young Miss Priscilla Chisolm, another sister, was the flower girl. She was dressed in pale blue chiffon, her fair golden hair being encircled by a large hat of matching blue. She carried forget-me-nots and Mignon roses. The maid of honor and bridesmaids carried clusters of yellow roses.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church. Mr. Chisolm gave his daughter in marriage, and Junius Henri Browne of San Francisco was best man for his brother.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the town residence of the bride's parents, 21 West Tenth Street. The bridal pair received felicitations in the drawing room under a canopy of green.

Their engagement was announced in April. The bride has been prominently identified with the younger set since her presentation to society. Mr. Browne is a Harvard graduate, and belongs to the Harvard and Squadron A Clubs.

The Guests.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. George E. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. Harold S. Arnold, Mrs. J. H. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Francis O. French, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams, Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Alvin Untermyer, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald G. Villard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. Walter Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Hinckley, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Halsted, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horton Ijams, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Miss Marie Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knapp, Miss Margaret Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Krech, Mrs. James Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Logan, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Count and Countess Salm, the Rev. and Mrs. W. Bayard Lusk, Frederick W. Schirmer, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Little, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Trevor, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander 2d.

Biedermann-Fairbrother Wedding.

Miss Mildred Fairbrother, daughter of the late Charles Fairbrother of Flushing, L. I., was married to Richard F. Biedermann, son of the late Richard F. Biedermann of 423 Amity Street, Flushing, last night in St. John's P. E. Church, Flushing, by the Rev. George Warrington Eccles. Mrs. Joseph Holahan, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss May Meikle and Miss Amy Doncourt. Lester Weincke was best man. The bride is active in church and charity work in Flushing. Mr. Biedermann is a broker.

Herbert Muller Weds Miss Prince.

The marriage of Herbert Muller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muller, and Miss Lillian Prince, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Prince, took place yesterday at noon at the Hotel Marseilles, Broadway and 103d Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman. The bride wore a white georgette crêpe gown, with hat to match, and carried white roses and valley lilies. A dinner for the bridal party and the immediate families followed the ceremony.

Miss Larking Weds Reserve Officer.

The wedding of Walter C. Robson, Jr., a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and Miss Emily Larking, a daughter of Mrs. Minnie Larking of 742 St. Nicholas Avenue, was solemnized at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration. Miss Larking was attended by her sister, Mrs. Fanny Dyer, as matron of honor. After the wedding a dinner for the bridal party and the immediate families was served at Delmonico's.

Cropsey-Mills.

Tunis H. Cropsey and Mrs. Ella G. Mills of Jamaica, L. I., were married yesterday at the home of the Rev. Percy T. Edrop, 194 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Both the bride and bridegroom are members of old Long Island families.

Births.

Professor and Mrs. Albert Frederick Wilson of Bronxville, N. Y., are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Wilson was formerly Miss Ruth Danenhower, daughter of the late Lieutenant John Danenhower, the Arctic explorer. She was married to Professor Wilson last June.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Maynard, Jr., of Cedarhurst, L. I., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Maynard was Miss Irene Johnston before her marriage.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Base Hospital Unit No. 3

Men of the following are wanted today, to complete the enlisted personnel:

Telephone and Telegraph Operators, Engineers, Electricians, Carpenters, Barbers, Butchers, Cooks, Bakers, Laundrymen, Tailors and Painters.

Ages 18 to 45. Must understand English. Apply this afternoon to

CAPTAIN BRICKNER
MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL
1 EAST 100TH ST.

FIND NO EMERSON ASSETS.

Tour of Banks Fails to Reveal Cash Reported in January.

A representative of Receiver John R. Johnston, who went to Kingston on Monday in the hope of finding much money and other valuable assets of the Emerson Motors Company, reported yesterday that all he found at the company's plant was about twenty-four stenographers who were idling away their time. When the company, together with three concerns which had been disposing of its stock, and fourteen individuals were indicted in the Federal Court the three petitioners in bankruptcy thought that rapid action would net some return.

According to a report of the company made on Jan. 31 last, its assets included $201,994.51 deposited in several Ulster County banks and in two other banks, one in this city and one in Indianapolis. But a tour of the Ulster County banks revealed nothing but news that one of them had been the victim of an overdraft. In the same list of assets appeared an item of $4,510,000 representing the company's alleged interest in the Emerson Truck and Tractor Company.

Willis George Emerson and Will H. Stetson, two of the indicted men, appeared before Judge Mayer yesterday and gave $10,000 and $2,500 bail, respectively. O. E. Chaney and Robert Craig Hupp sent word that they would appear today.

It was learned yesterday that in the Government inquiry into the Emerson Company the trail of two other automobile concerns was struck and that they were being investigated.

TO SPEED UP MUNITIONS.

Navy Decides to Open Branch in Chicago to Investigate New Devices.

CHICAGO, June 5.—American ingenuity is evolving so many war inventions that the Navy Department's board which examines new ideas for combating the enemy has decided to establish a branch in Chicago to facilitate their work. Captain W. Strother Smith, who is attached to the office of Secretary Daniels as an expert on inventions, is here today to confer with Bion J. Arnold, mid-West member of the Inventions Board, on how the engineers of this section can be organized to the best advantage.

Captain Smith pointed out that Chicago's importance as an engineering centre made it a suitable place for the establishment of a branch of the Inventions Board, which will investigate ideas and forward those of value to the full board in Washington.

Army Relief Garden Party Today.

The annual garden party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society will be held this afternoon on Governors Island. Drills, flying manoeuvres, band concerts, and dancing will be among the attractions of a program which is to last through the afternoon and evening. The party will start officially at 3 o'clock. Tickets are $1 each, and boats will leave the Government dock at South Ferry every fifteen minutes.

Mother M. De Chantal Keating.

Mother M. De Chantal Keating, for thirty-four years head of St. John's Home for Boys, Albany and St. Mark's Avenues, Brooklyn, died in that institution on Monday. Mother Keating was in her eighty-fourth year, and was the oldest Mother Superior in the Order of St. Joseph, having entered the religious profession sixty years ago. She was born Jane Keating in Kedra, County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this country in 1852. When the civil war began she went to Wheeling, W. Va., as head of the community of the Sisters of St. Joseph in that city and there took care of the wounded soldiers in the Wheeling Hospital. As a token of her devotion to the wounded soldiers she received a bronze medal from the Grand Army of the Republic. Mother Keating is survived by a sister, Mother Magdalen of the Convent of the Presentation at Fitchburg, Mass.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN C. UHRLAUB, importer of Persian and Chinese rugs, died yesterday at his home at Riverside, Conn.

Mrs. MARTHA WASHINGTON PEARSE HEDDEN, 80 years old, a descendant of Richard Pearse, who landed at Portsmouth, R. I., from York, England in 1630, and widow of Cornelius Howard Hedden, died yesterday at her home, 240 Bethune Street, Greenwich village, where she had lived for sixty-three years.

FREDERICK VAN LENNEP HARRISON, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Harrison of Erwin Park, N. J., died Monday at the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., in his twenty-fourth year.

JULIUS COHN, a member of the waist and dress manufacturing concern of J. & M. Cohn of 208 Fifth Avenue, died on Sunday at his home, 750 West End Avenue, in his fifty-second year.

ARTHUR BERNSTEIN, aged 35, a member of the Russian Musical Trio, died on Monday at Mount Sinai Hospital.

MOE LEVI, for thirty-one years Clerk of Special Term, Part II., of the City Court, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 247 West 119th Street. He was 62 years old.

Dr. F. MILTON SMITH, who practiced dentistry in this city for many years, with an office in East Forty-third Street, died on Sunday in his sixty-first year at his home in Darien, Conn.

Mrs. JULIET KINNEY LAMONT, widow of Daniel Lamont, one-time editor of The Albany Argus and later Secretary of War in Cleveland's Cabinet, died yesterday at her home in Millbrook, N. Y. During the Cleveland Administration she was prominent socially in Washington.

Mrs. JULIA SEELEY BEATTIE, wife of William H. Beattie, carpet manufacturer of Little Falls, N. J., died Sunday at her home in that place at the age of 49 years.

Mrs. JEANNIE WHITTEMORE SUMNER, widow of William G. Sumner, for many years Professor of Political and Social Science at Yale University, died on Sunday at her home in New Haven.

Captain JOHN O. SPIER, for thirty-nine years engaged in the whaling business, died on Monday at Groton, Conn. He was born in 1836.

WILLET E. VELSOR, a member of an old Long Island family, died at his home in East Norwich, L. I., on Monday, aged 71 years.

CHARLES C. SHIKE, for twenty-eight years a compositor on The New York American, and prior to that with The New York Tribune, died at his home, 207 East Fourth Street, Flatbush, on Monday, in his fifty-fourth year. He was born in Mercersburg, Penn.

Captain ADRIAN MITCHELL, 77 years old, a retired sea Captain and a resident of Sag Harbor, L. I., since 1861, died at his home there on Monday.

CHARLES J. MOULTON, who died at his home in South Beach, S. I., was a native of Brooklyn, and for several years was the Eastern manager of the Sims Feed Water Heater and Machinery Company of Erie, Penn. He was 44 years old.

SIDNEY R. MAY, an Inspector for the Feed and Grain Exchange, died at his home, 281 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was 46 years old, and was born in England.

ABRAHAM SOLOMON HARRIS, 64 years old, a retired real estate operator, died on Monday at his home, 348 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by five sons and five daughters.

AUGUST WULFF, a retired meat dealer of Manhattan, died at his home, 2,411 Catalpa Avenue, Ridgewood, on Monday, aged 72 years.

CHARLES C. BROWN, 86 years old, a member of the American Council, No. 13, O. U. A. M.; Nathan Hale Lodge, and Excelsior Encampment, I. O. O. F., died at his home in Dunton, L. I., on Monday.

CHARLES J. DANIELS, 69 years old, a dry goods merchant of Brooklyn, and a charter member of Triune Council, C. B. L., died at his home, 955 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday.

JOHN B. BENDER, a retired hotel keeper and one of the organizers of the Seymour Democratic Club of Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 37 North Seventh Street, that borough, aged 69 years.

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BRAZIL WELCOMES AMERICAN WARSHIPS

Deputies Congratulate Washington on Arrival of Squadron to Relieve the Allied Patrol.

RIO JANEIRO, Monday, June 4.—The Chamber of Deputies voted today, on the motion of Deputy Mauricio Lacerda, to authorize the cabling of a message of congratulations to the Congress of the United State on the arrival of an American squadron.

Deputy Henrique Coelho Netto delivered an address of welcome to the American squadron. He proposed that as an unusual mark of honor to the free American people in their struggle in the defense of the right there be appointed a commission of twenty-one Deputies to visit the squadron, and that the commission include distinguished representatives of the military.

Deputy Souza Silva objected to this proposal, suggesting that the representation of the Chamber be limited to its Marine and War Committees. It was decided to send the message of congratulations, leaving aside the nomination of a special commission.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The dispatch from Rio Janeiro is the first published information of the steps in the plan of relieving British and French cruisers in the waters of the Western Hemisphere with American warships. For the present the Navy Department withholds further information or comment upon it.

Miss Coxe Weds Lester H. Monks.

Miss Caroline Townsend Coxe and Lester Hawthorne Monks were married yesterday afternoon in Grace Chapel, Rye, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Richard T. Henshaw, the pastor. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Richard T. Wainwright. Only the immediate families and intimate friends were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Monks will make their home at 18 West Ninth Street, this city.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SHAFF.—Mr. and Mrs. David Shaff, nee Smolensky, at 804 West 161st St., announce the birth of a daughter, June 6th, at Polyclinic Hospital.

Married.

CAVEN–ROSENKVIST.—Anna H. Rosenkvist to Mr. Robert Craven, by Rev. Maurits Stonte, May 30, 1917.

PAGE–KENNEDY.—On Tuesday, June 5, at Washington, D. C., by the Rev. P. Kennedy, Mary Willoughby Kennedy, daughter of Mrs. S. Danbridge Kennedy, to Henry Savage Page.

ROCKE–IDDINGS.—In Rome, Italy, on March 24, 1917, at her father's house, at 44 Via Sardegna, Elizabeth, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Morris Iddings, to Lieut. Col. Cyril Rocke, Irish Guards, with the British Army in France.

WOODWARD–PERRY.—On Saturday, June 2, at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, Constance Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss Perry of Cambridge, Mass., to Thomas Mullen Woodward of Washington.

KLEIN—CYPRESS.—June 3, Libbie Cypress to Harry J. Klein.

MENDELSON—DAVID.—June 4, Gladys M. David to William D. Mendelson.

PETERS—BAUER.—June 4, Ethel A. Bauer to William H. Peters.

WEBB–KEMP.—June 4, Alice M. Kemp to Benjamin F. Webb.

Brooklyn.

BONAWIT—SMITH.—June 2, Adah W. Smith to David J. Bonawit.

CONNELL—BRAUN.—June 2, Hattie Braun to James H. Connell.

EVERETT—LYNN.—June 4, Harriet L. Hartman to Ralph H. Everett.

HUETHWOHL—LINES.—June 4, Frances Potterall—Farmelo.—June 2, Flushing.

LAWRENCE—DREW.—June 4, Mary Drew to Earl M. Lewis.

O'BRIEN—HASSLER.—June 3, Theresa Hassler to Joseph J. O'Brien.

ROBBINS—VOIT.—June 4, Frances E. Voit to Dr. Samuel N. Robbins.

SMITH—LEEF.—June 2, Charlotte W. Leef to Donald M. Smith.

VITT—BARLOW.—June 2, Cecelia S. Barlow to Herbert D. Vitt.

Jersey City and Newark.

FLECKENSTEIN—ALBERT.—June 2, Jersey City, Helen A. Albert to William N. Fleckenstein.

HILL—ROATH.—June 3, Jersey City, Natalie H. Roath to Lewis H. Hill, Jr.

KELLY—YOUNG.—June 2, Jersey City, Helen Young to Sidney Kelly.

POWELL—GUERIN.—June 2, Newark, Mamie Guerin to William Powell.

WATERS—SUYDAM.—June 2, Caroline C. Suydam to John H. Waters.

Long Island.

POTTERALL—FARMELO.—June 2, Flushing, Helen L. Farmelo to William F. Potterall, Jr.

DECKER—DONNELLY.—June 2, Ravenswood, Catherine Donnelly to George W. Decker.

McKEE—SANBORN.—June 2, Flushing, Starr Sanborn to H. Howard McKee.

STACOM—CONWAY.—June 2, Long Island City, Miss J. Conway to Matthew J. Stacom.

Died.

ADAMS.—At Woodside, L. I., on June 3, Charles, husband of Mary Adams. Funeral from her late residence, 44 Stryker Av., Woodside, on Thursday, June 7, 1917, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BAXTER.—At 58 Westchester Sq., Bronx, on June 3, 1917, Charles F. Baxter, in his 61st year. Members of Chester Hill Lodge, No. 676, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the services at the above address on Wednesday evening at 8:30. Funeral Thursday at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BEATTIE.—At Little Falls, N. J., on Sunday, June 3, 1917, Julia B., wife of William H. Beattie. Funeral service on Wednesday, June 6, at her late home, Little Falls, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Lake Grove Cemetery at convenience of family.

BECKER.—On Sunday, June 3, John Peter Becker, aged 67 years, beloved husband of Elizabeth Becker, nee Marx. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 259 West 127th St., on Wednesday, June 6, 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, 125th St., Morningside Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CARSE.—Mrs. Matilda Bradley Carse, in her 83d year, Sunday, June 3, at the home of her son, David B. Carse, Park Hill-on-Hudson, N. Y. Interment and memorial services Chicago, June 6.

DEADY.—On Monday, June 4, 1917, John Deady, aged 54, beloved husband of Annabella. Relatives and friends of the family are kindly invited to attend the funeral from his late home, 426 Marshall St., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday morning at 9:30, thence to the Holy Rosary Church at 10 o'clock, where high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Moffat Olivet Cemetery.

ENGLENDER.—Ignacz, beloved father of Fernande, (Mrs. Marcus Braun,) and Alexander J. Englender, suddenly, June 4, at Kingsbridge Heights Hospital from his late residence, 400 West 119th St., Wednesday, 10 o'clock. Interment Union Field Cemetery. Members of the Hungarian Republican Club are requested to attend the funeral of their late fellow-member, Ignacz Englender, Wednesday, at 10 A. M., at 400 West 119th St.

MARIUS HELFAND, President.

SAMUEL FALK, Secretary.

FISHER.—In Cambridge, Mass., June 4, Edward Thornton Fisher, in his 81st year. Funeral services at 5 Divinity Av., Cambridge, Wednesday, June 6, at 12 o'clock.

GANTZ.—Suddenly, Monday, June 4, Mary, widow of Nathan Gantz. Funeral on Wednesday, June 6, at Oakland, Cal.

GROSS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 5, Anna Goldmark Gross, dearly beloved mother of Alexander J. and Felix Gross. Funeral from her late residence, 205 Riverside Drive, Thursday, June 7, at 10 A. M.

HARRISON.—At Montclair, N. J., on June 4, 1917, Frederic Van Lennep, eldest son of Frederic M. and Elisabeth Van Lennep Harrison, in the 24th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at the home, 6 Erwin Park, on Wednesday, June 6, at 2:30 P. M.

HEDDEN.—On Tuesday, June 5, at her residence, Martha Washington Pearse, wife of the late Cornelius Howard Hedden and eldest daughter of the late Augustus Frederick Pearse and Anne Laura Wilson Pearse, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral notice hereafter.

KAHN.—At Rockaway Park, June 4, 1917, Regina Kahn, relict of Jacob Kahn, beloved mother of Rosie Einstein, devoted grandmother of Gabriel Meyer. Funeral at convenience of family. Omit flowers.

KEATING.—Suddenly, on June 5, Maud Scott Keating, beloved wife of Cletus Keating and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius J. Scott, at her late residence, 317 West 87th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

ORR.—On Monday, June 4, James Copeland Orr, aged 87 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 606 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 6, at 3 o'clock.

PALMER.—On June 3, at Denver, Col., William Pitt Palmer, Jr., in his 32d year.

PHELPS.—At Stamford, Conn., June 5, 1917, Mary Curtiss, wife of Frank Phelps. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

POST.—On June 4, after a short illness, Josephine, beloved wife of Edmund B. Post, Jr., at her residence, 490 West 24th St. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ROTHOLZ.—Monday, June 4, in her 68th year, Sophia, beloved wife of Aaron N. Rotholz, devoted mother of Mrs. Julia Kern, Victor, Charles, Samuel, George, Marie, and Alfred. Relatives and friends and members of Bathian Lodge, No. 10, I. O. B. B.; Davis Benevolent Society, Amity Lodge, No. 242, F. & A. M., of 5, Maccabee Lodge, I. O. B. B. are requested to attend the funeral services at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 120th St., Wednesday, June 6, at 10:30 A. M.

SANDERSON.—At Stamford, Conn., Monday, June 4, 1917, Edward F. Sanderson, Jr., son of Edward F. and the late Ethel Barnes Sanderson, aged 5 days.

SCHWAB.—On June 4, Mary Baldwin, widow of Herman C. Schwab, at her Summer residence, Merrick, L. I. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Wednesday, June 6, at 11 A. M.

SIGLER.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, June 5, 1917, Albert M. Sigler. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SILBERBERG.—Samuel, of Saranac Lake, beloved brother of Charles, Isabel, Alexander, and Rosalie Guttenberg. Cremation at Fresh Pond today at 2 P. M.

SUMMER.—June 3, at New Haven, Jeannie Whittemore, widow of William G. Sumner, daughter of the late H. H. Elliot. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, New Haven, Conn., Wednesday morning. Interment Guilford.

STARR.—Susan Emily, June 4, 1917, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward A. May, Patchogue, N. Y. Funeral services Wednesday, June 6, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

URHLAUB.—In Riverside, Conn., Tuesday, June 5, 1917, John C. Uhrlaub, aged 84 years. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Riverside, Conn., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Station 9:18. Interment private.

VAN GELDER.—On June 3, 1917, after a brief illness, at his home, 1,252 40th St., Brooklyn, Abraham Van Gelder, aged 72, beloved husband of Belora and father of David Bernard, Louis A. and Kate Davis. Born in Amsterdam, Holland. Member of National Lodge, No. 209, F. and A. M.; Cigar Makers' Union No. 182, N. I. S. P.; and Lincoln Society of Friends. Masonic services took place Tuesday evening, June 5, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral from his late residence Wednesday, June 6, at 10 A. M.

CLARK.—Oren, 1,016 36 Av., June 2.

COHN.—Philip, 824 East 174th St., June 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CURRAN.—James, 2,795 8th Av., June 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DENNING, Margaret, 453 West 50th St., June 3. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DWYER.—Thomas, 209 West 107th St., June 4. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

FREDRICH.—Edward, 2,274 Lyon Av., Bronx, June 4, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GULICK.—Edward F., 519 West 152d St., June 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAWES.—Margaret, 220 West 67th St., June 3.

JEWELL.—George, 446 East 170th St., June 3, aged 51. Funeral today,

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NATIONAL SERVICE PRAISED

Chancellor Brown and William R. Willcox Cite His Work on Federal Reserve Board.

The degree of Doctor of Commercial Science was conferred upon Paul M. Warburg, the banker, by New York University last night in recognition of Mr. Warburg's services to the United States Government in connection with finance. The ceremony took place at a private dinner given by Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of the University, at the Hotel Biltmore, at which Mr. Warburg and seven other candidates for degrees were present.

The degree was to have been conferred upon Mr. Warburg today at the University Building in Washington Square, but as he had to go to Washington on important business it was decided to hold the ceremony last night. The other candidates will receive their honors today. The presentation was made by William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee and former Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

In a short speech Mr. Willcox told of Mr. Warburg's activities. Born abroad in 1868, he said, Mr. Warburg came to this country and became prominently identified with financial institutions of New York City, being a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Director of many banks and industrial corporations. Mr. Willcox also told how, in 1914, Mr. Warburg became by appointment of President Wilson a member of the Federal Reserve Board, a position which he now holds.

In conferring the degree, Chancellor Brown paid a high compliment to Mr. Warburg's financial ability. Besides his successful practice of finance, he said, Mr. Warburg had made far-reaching researches in modern theories and systems of banking, leading to "his recognition as a wise and trusted counselor of our Federal Government in financial matters of the highest concern." Dr. Brown added that Mr. Warburg had severed personal connections of the greatest value to his private fortunes in order that he might "singly and whole-heartedly serve the public good."

SETBACK FOR NEW HAVEN.

Net Operating Income for April $280,101, a Loss of $200,000.

The net corporate income of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad suffered a sharp decline in April from the total earned a year ago, although gross revenues were larger. The net operating income of the company was $280,101, a decrease of $200,000 from the corresponding month a year ago. Including the earnings of the Central New England and other separately operated companies the New Haven's net corporate income for the month of April was $309,629, as against $665,156 a year ago.

Of the subsidiaries, the New England Steamship Company, Hartford and New York Transportation Company, New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Steamship Company, Rhode Island and Company, Berkshire Street Railway, New York and Stamford Railway, Westchester Street Railway and New York, Westchester & Boston all showed deficits. The Central New England, New York, Ontario & Western and Connecticut Company all showed small balances after expenses.

For the first four months of this year the New Haven is still well ahead of the corresponding period last year, despite the setback in April. Net corporate income of the parent company and subsidiaries for the period was $176,000 this year, against a deficit of $320,000 a year ago.

WHEAT EMBARGO QUALIFIED.

Argentine Government Will Permit Part of Wheat to Go Abroad.

The Argentine Government, through apprehension of a shortage of wheat for local consumption and seed purposes, placed an embargo on the exportation of wheat and flour during the last of the month. This embargo has recently been qualified by the following exceptions, according to advices received by the National City Bank:

One hundred and eighty thousand tons of wheat and 20,000 tons of flour to be exported to Great Britain on condition that the British Government will return this quantity to the Argentine when the Canadian crop is harvested in July, and

	Wheat. Tons.	Flour. Tons.
Uruguay	4,000	6,000
Spain	20,000	25,000
Paraguay	8,000	1,000
Brazil	25,000	45,000

About 8,000 tons either of wheat or flour, to be decided later, will be shipped to Norway.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Money in Better Supply—War Loan Shares Are Strong.

LONDON, June 5.—Money in better supply; discount rates steady. The increasing flow of money for investment keeps dealers busy, but maintains a steady undertone. Colonial bonds, the war loan, and ammunition shares were the best of the Britishers, while Japanese, Brazilian, and rubber shares were the most prominent of other sections. South American issues were irregular, while Russians were weak.

There was very little attention in the American section in view of the holiday.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4-4½	4.55	4.60
Buff., R. & P.	1917-'30	4½	4.60	4.62
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.70
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.30	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	4.85	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.80	4.55
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.85	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.25	5.00
Cuba Railroad	1917-'29	5	6.25	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.80	4.60
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.15	4.85
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.40	5.00
Illinois Central	1917-'36	4½@5	4.90	4.65
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.90	4.65
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.95	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'22	5	5.80	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'23	5	5.70	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.15	4.90
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.10	4.80
North. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'54	4½@5	5.25	4.90
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4-4½	4.85	4.75
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.30	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'29	5	5.35	5.00
So. Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.85	4.60
So. Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.80

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$2,012,670	$209,276,717
Ord. internal rev.	5,335,735	396,018,683
Income tax	11,868,425	176,319,271
Miscellaneous	2,631,966	71,376,758
Total receipts	$21,848,796	$854,991,381
Excess of ord. rects. over ord. disburs.	12,680,106	
Exc. of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts		61,827,930
Exc. of total disburs. over total receipts	87,698,908	47,832,280
Expenditures	9,188,385	916,510,461

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	5¾	Granite	55	57
Dr. J'pot.	5	7	Isabella	11½	12
Elkton	6½	7¼	McKinney	22	30
El Paso	30	40	Portland	145	160
Fanny	4½	5¼	Vindicator	70	80
Golden C.	22¾	22¼	Ut. Gold M.	17	18
Gold Sov.	4	5¼			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. H. Godridge has been appointed Assistant Trust Officer of the Bankers Trust Company. The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed General agent in the United States of the National Railways of Mexico, with offices at 16 to 60 Wall Street Building.

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This letter is being sent to stockholders of Cities Service Company:

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"We recommend that you subscribe through your home bank, but if this is inconvenient, we shall be glad to have you subscribe through our Bond Department, without commission charge or profit to us."

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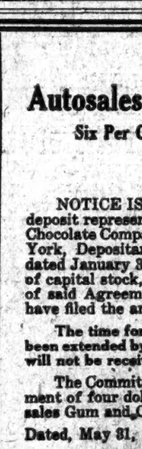

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Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company

Six Per Cent. Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of certificates of deposit representing bonds or capital stock of the Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company deposited with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary under Agreement and Plan of Reorganization dated January 3, 1916, and to all holders of such bonds and shares of capital stock, that the undersigned Committee, under the terms of said Agreement, have amended said Plan of Reorganization, and have filed the amendments thereof with said Depositary.

The time for the deposit of bonds and stock under said Plan has been extended by the Committee to July 5, 1917, after which deposits will not be received except on such terms as the Committee may fix.

The Committee has arranged for the underwriting of the assessment of four dollars per share upon the capital stock of the Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company.

Dated, May 31, 1917.

EDWARD CORNELL, Counsel, 24 Nassau Street, New York.

ROBERT H. COX, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.

STACY C. RICHMOND, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
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ARTHUR TURNBULL,
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AND
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Steamship Corporation

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, APRIL 30, 1917.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
INVESTED ASSETS.		DECLARED CAPITAL.	
Stock of associated companies	$1,781,890.49	(200,000 shares without par value)	$12,000,000.00
Invested in securities of other companies	905,008.00	SIX PER CENT. SERIAL GOLD NOTES.	
Advance payments on purchase of New W.....	1,208,780.11	Due April 15, 1918 to 1931.	4,000,000.00
Advances to other companies	710,049.34	CURRENT LIABILITIES.	
Furniture, fixtures, etc.....	59,660.71	Notes payable secured (Note A).....	$2,280,257.71
Total.....	$3,915,381.55	Unsecured.....	801,107.41
OTHER ASSETS.			3,080,465.12
Insurance and other claims..	$135,711.40	Accepted merchandise drafts	837,396.66
Miscellaneous accounts.....	96,576.40	Accounts payable.....	1,970,088.32
Total.....	$231,287.80	Taxes, commission, etc., as accrued.....	397,112.58
CURRENT ASSETS.		Dividend payable May 15, 1917.....	300,000.00
Cash.....	$1,153,460.86	Total.....	$5,994,957.58
Notes receivable.....	23,821.35	DEFERRED.	
Accounts receivable, customers.....	$3,548,337.63	Reserve for taxes.....	$408,408.14
Accounts receivable, associated companies.....	6,117,904.96	Deferred credits to profit and loss.....	194,162.89
	9,661,333.69	Reserve for contingencies...	350,000.00
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	287,917.53	Total.....	$950,558.53
	9,373,415.06	SURPLUS.....	$1,408,930.65
Merchandise, purchased, sold and in process of delivery.	8,786,032.41		
Insurance on S. S. Vigilancia (sunk).....	376,500.00		
Securities.....	164,500.00		
Total.....	$10,927,049.11		
DEFERRED CHARGES.			
Unamortized discount, prepaid interest, insurance, etc.	267,848.30		
Total Assets.....	$24,354,846.76	Total Liabilities.....	$24,354,846.76

NOTE "A"—The $2,889,357.71 notes payable are secured in the following manner: Drafts drawn on customers for goods shipped, warehouse receipts, and claims on insurance companies for S. S. "Vigilancia," amounting in all to $3,090,-230.85.

NOTE "B"—Contingent liabilities: Drafts discounted drawn against customers for merchandise sold and shipped, $6,163,-236.06; bonds, guarantees on bonds and contracts, $1,006,132.59.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1917.

NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS.....		$2,881,720.54
OTHER INCOME:		
Interest, discount, etc., received.....	$762,855.18	
Less: Interest paid.....	695,647.16	
	$67,008.02	
Dividends, etc., from associated companies.....	$181,050.00	
Dividends from other companies.....	148,500.00	
Total other income.....	$396,558.02	
Less: Amortization of discount on serial gold notes.....	36,069.37	360,488.65
TOTAL NET INCOME FOR PERIOD.....		$3,242,209.19
Deduct:		
Dividends declared.....	$1,200,000.00	
Reserve for doubtful accounts.....	287,902.53	
Reserve for contingencies.....	350,000.00	
		1,837,902.53
SURPLUS FOR PERIOD.....		$1,404,306.66
SURPLUS APRIL 20, 1916.....		4,633.99
SURPLUS, PER BALANCE SHEET.....		$1,408,930.65

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10 Martin Arms 6s
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25 Phila Dodge
35 Rome Brass & Copper
25 Scovill Manufacturing
10 Winchester Repeating Arms
25 Yale & Towne
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50 Cuba Cane
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50 J. G. White 6% Pfd.
100 Manhattan Elec. Pfd.
25 Manning, Maxwell & Moore
10 Martin 6s
200 Marlin Arms
100 Milliken Bros. Com.
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61 Exchange Place New York

BROKERS—CAPITAL WANTED
A manufacturer doing a National Business and represented in the principal cities of the United States and in many Foreign Countries, Drug Specialty, well known and advertised and is well known to the trade throughout the world. Have not a sufficient amount of capital to handle the large volume of business that can secure. With, therefore, well both preferred and common stock. If you are a broker thoroughly organized and ready to do business at once, write us. Y 883 Times Annex.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Produce More—Save More
and you will solve the problem of the day. Save by opening a savings share account with $1 or more. The Society's usual rate has been for many years
4½%
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 Park Row. Est. 1888. New York

The Texas Company
NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that THE TEXAS COMPANY has elected to redeem, and on July 1, 1917, will redeem, all of its First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Serial Notes now outstanding under the Mortgage dated July 1, 1912, to Lawyers Title & Trust Company, Trustee, by depositing with said trustee for payment to the holders the amount of the principal of said notes and all interest then accrued thereon, as provided in the face of said notes and in Article Fourth of said mortgage. The notes now outstanding and to be redeemed are as follows:
Series G, Nos. 1801 to 2100, both inclusive;
Series H, Nos. 2101 to 2400, both inclusive;
Series J, Nos. 2401 to 2700, both inclusive;
Series K, Nos. 2701 to 3000, both inclusive.
Notes and all coupons appertaining thereto should be presented to the Trustee at 160 Broadway, New York City, after the above mentioned date of redemption.
R. C. LUDKIN, President.

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
Sinking Fund Purchase Convertible Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
Pursuant to the provisions of the Collateral Trust Agreement executed December 1, 1911, by the Standard Gas and Electric Company to the undersigned, as Trustee, to secure an authorized issue of Thirty Million Dollars Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, maturing December 1, 1926, the undersigned hereby gives notice that it now has on hand the sum of Thirty-seven Thousand Five Hundred and Ten Dollars and Forty-four Cents ($37,510.44) in the Sinking Fund provided by said Trust Agreement and that it is its intention to apply said sum, under the provisions of said Trust Agreement, to the purchase of said bonds. Offers of said bonds are invited, at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest, and 5% premium. Such tenders should be addressed to the Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Standard Gas and Electric Company, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, designating the denominations of bonds tendered, and will be received until 3 P. M. Friday, July 6, 1917.
PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By HENRY G. BRENGLE,
Treasurer.
Philadelphia, June 6, 1917.

New York, May 29th, 1917.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given by the above named Company of its election to redeem and pay off all of said First Mortgage Gold Bonds on the first day of August, 1917, and that on such interest payment date there will become and be due and payable upon each of the bonds so to be redeemed at the office or agency of the Company in the city in which the principal of such bond is payable the principal thereof and accrued interest to such date of redemption. Payment will be made upon and bonds at the office of W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square, New York City, New York, or at the office of Grace Brothers & Co., Ltd., 144 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C. the date of redemption from which interest on par of said bonds together with all accrued and unpaid interest. Holders of said bonds are notified to present them for payment at either of the said places on the first day of August, 1917, on which day all interest on said bonds will cease.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
(Sgd.) J. P. GRACE,
President.

FRIBBLE & STANSFIELD KNITTING CO.
First Mortgage Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Pursuant to Article VI. of the Mortgage, dated July 1, 1911, securing the aforesaid bonds, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, under said Mortgage, invites proposals for the sale to it on July 1, 1917, of bonds heretofore, or before, issued thereunder, at prices not to exceed 105% of their face value, in an amount sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $36,000, to be deposited in the Sinking Fund on that date. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and should be delivered to the Trustee at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, not later than 12 o'clock noon on June 12, 1917, after which notice will be mailed to bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee, to the extent of funds then in its hands available therefor, will, on July 1, 1917, purchase the bonds so offered, and accepted, in the manner provided in said Mortgage.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Vice President.
New York, May 14, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY DUE MAY 1st, 1957.
The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Thirty-Six Thousand Eight Hundred Forty-Two and Eighty-Four Cents ($36,842.-84) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.
Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before July 5th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.
Bonds accepted must be delivered on July 6th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated, New York, June 1st, 1917.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.
THE CAMBRIA FUEL COMPANY.
PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. FIFTEEN-YEAR GOLD BONDS DUE 1932.
Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby notified that the undersigned Company has called for redemption on July 1, 1917, at 105 and interest, Second Interest bonds bearing Serial Nos. 286, 314, 440, 541, 645, 696, 784, 800, 923, 971, and upon such date, from the proceeds of the mortgage redemption fund provided with respect to said issue, the Bonds bearing such Serial Numbers will become and be due and payable at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, upon surrender thereof, together with July 1, 1917, and all unmatured coupons. Thereafter interest will cease to attach thereon. Federal Income Tax ownership certificates for the amount of accrued interest must accompany such bonds when presented for redemption.
THE CAMBRIA FUEL COMPANY,
By Lewis T. Wells, President.
Dated, June 5, 1917.

NOTICE: Certificate of membership No. 2258 issued by the New York Produce Exchange July 2, 1901, to William G. McCormick having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued.
New York, May 30th, 1917.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—Thirty-nine new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,665,500, were chartered today. They include:

Parquetry Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, real and construction, $5,000; C. W. Dunfee, J. A. Olsen, F. E. Stouvenel, 605 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Hogewoning & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, seeds, vegetables, agricultural implements, $100,000; A. Hogewoning, A. Koppenjan, O. A. Brown, 344 West 72d St.

Springer Theatre Co., Inc., Manhattan, theatrical and moving picture business, $5,000; J. H., J. W., and G. C. Springer, 558 West 183d St.

The Raphael Corp., Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel, $20,000; C. Raphael, J. B. and R. Orkin, 302 Riverside Drive.

Cork Helmet Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, manufacture cork bodies, helmets, and caps, $25,000; S. B. Parker, H. V. Bird, S. C. Coulter, Niagara Falls.

Strand & Brown, Inc., North Hempstead, general advertising business, $10,000; H. K. and G. Stroud, E. B. Brown, Searsdale.

Prudential Bond and Mortgage Corp., Manhattan, bonds, debentures, and mortgages, $5,000; L. S. Gerber, L. A. Schoffel, D. Leavenworth, 50 Lewis St.

La Vietes Rattner Corp., Manhattan, auto supplies and accessories, $10,000; G. E. and M. La Vietes, C. Rattner, New York.

Associated Festival Open Air Grand Opera Co., Inc., Manhattan, open air entertainments, $10,000; L. Strauss, M. Brav, M. Heinz, 42 West 68th St.

F. J. Coventry & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general stock brokers, $10,000; F. Coventry, L. Goodney, F. S. Mansell, 74 Broadway.

Panorama Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, general real estate, $20,000; J. Grossman, H. Amerman, A. H. Slack, 258 Lefferts Av., Brooklyn.

Improved Link Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan, knitting and weaving machinery, $10,000; J. A. Baum, S. A. Rapp, S. P. Haas, 35 Nassau St.

Akerlund & Semmes, Inc., Manhattan, engineering and contracting, $5,000; G. W. Kaltenbach, H. E. Widmer, jr., G. Akerlund, 17 Battery Place.

Glomore Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, shoe blacking, inks, and dyes, $10,000; B. Lifshitz, R. Scherar, B. Lippman, 460 Grand St.

Hilton Land Corp., Port Ewen, realty and construction, 37,500 shares common stock as par value, active capital, $750,000; P. B. Alexander, F. Hildebrant, E. R. Whittingham, Manhattan.

Inwood Produce and Market Co., Inc., Manhattan, groceries and provisions, $5,000; W. O'Shaughnessy, R. H. Reid, S. Frengo, 522 West 127th St.

Numbers 786 and 780 West End Av., Inc., Manhattan, general estate and brokerage, $353,000; G. F. Jebbett, F. H. Buthorn, A. E. Moore, 37 Wall St.

W. J. B. Motor Truck Co., Inc., Manhattan, motors, vehicles, and boats, $100,000; W. J. Baxter, H. F. Gleason, J. I. Bergen, 111 Broadway.

Ruddy Sanitarium Co., Inc., Watertown, maintain sanitarium, $120,000; F. L. and E. H. Ruddy, R. Coughlin, Watertown.

Capital Increase: Marmon New York Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $325,000; Marlborough Queens Land Corporation Co., Highland, $50,-000 to $60,000; The Fiske Bros. Refining Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000; Excelsior Ribbon Co., Inc., Manhattan, $2,500 to $10,000; United Cork Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $300,000; Franklin Simon Co., Inc., Manhattan, $2,220,000 to $2,518,600; Phoenix Ribbon Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Authorization: Alaska Copper Corp'n, Delaware, develop mines and transport copper, $10,000,000. Representative, E. Barr, 25 Pine St.

Dissolutions: Cutting & Washington, Inc., Manhattan; Hilton Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan; I. Levine & Co., Manhattan; Merwin Sales Co., Manhattan; The Von Unruh Sanatoria, Inc.; Culkgood Realty Co., Manhattan; Indian Pearl Button Works, Inc., Manhattan; The Krieger Drug Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 5.—Charters filed:

Great Eastern Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., build, operate and maintain ship and dry docks, $50,000,000; A. W. Gunther, H. B. Davis, all of New York.

General Bond and Share Co., deal in and with investments of all kinds, $4,500,000; C. H. Jones, W. L. Lafland, C. W. Morgan, local Denver (Del.) incorporators.

Michigan Drop Forge Co. of Delaware, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in and with steel, iron, &c., $1,800,000; W. Ver Duin, H. M. Robinson, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Prudential Bond and Mortgage Corp., Manhattan, bonds, debentures, and mortgages, $5,000; L. S. Gerber, L. A. Schoffel, D. Leavenworth, 50 Lewis St.

La Vietes Rattner Corp., Manhattan, auto supplies and accessories, $10,000; G. E. and M. La Vietes, C. Rattner, New York.

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Improved Link Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan, knitting and weaving machinery, $10,000; J. A. Baum, S. A. Rapp, S. P. Haas, 35 Nassau St.

Akerlund & Semmes, Inc., Manhattan, engineering and contracting, $5,000; G. W. Kaltenbach, H. E. Widmer, jr., G. Akerlund, 17 Battery Place.

Glomore Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, shoe blacking, inks, and dyes, $10,000; B. Lifshitz, R. Scherar, B. Lippman, 460 Grand St.

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CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Case on—Pearlman Rim Corp<Firestone Tire & Rubber.

No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Tillotson & Walcott<Morse.
Empire Mfg Co<Fraad Talking Mach Co.
Same<Cossens Cabinet.
Hughes<N Y, O & W RR.
Coleman<Fish, (2.)
Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 227, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Admiralty.

Moore<Ferryboat Musholer<cong.
Geraklis<Stamadopulo.
Sanitary Tax Mills<SS Alphonso XIII.
Furington<same.
Lange<Emery Co.
Seaboard SS Co<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co, (2)
Wilcox<Reliance Marine Ins Co.
McWilliams<Penn RR Co, (2.)
Wilson<SS Camino.
Interstate Liqu Co<Tug G M Torrell.
Wilcox<Well Bros.
Pollak<Trabandtia Italiana.
Nicomedes<SS Belgier.

Moore<Neuss, Hesslein & Co.
Am & Cuba SS Co<5,000 Tons Ore, Dale<SS Siberia.
Higgins<Comp Gen T. Henry <same.
Vasconcellos<SS Garcia.
Kopelman<Old Dom SS Line.
Nafra Co<Ocean SS Co
Aaby<Dyer.
Jennings<Comp Gen Trans, (5.)
Rossback<SS Josefa Ralch.
Bush<SS Marengo.
Tinn<Am Coal Export

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Allen & Friedrichs<SS Seguranca.
Kuprewagen<Milliken Brothers.
Milkman, as trustee<Selig et al.
Anjos<SS Venezia.

Schnoor<Chase S. Osborn.
Verdon & Co<Nettle.
De Leuw Zonen<Am Mfg Co.
In re application of Pasquale Di Benedetto.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Nelson<Lighter Valrolmo.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

People, respts., v. Jackson, applt.—Judgment affirmed.

Hull, appit., v. Dunlevie, respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs on argument.

Swartwood, as sole admr., appit., v. L. V. R. Co., respt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Fisher, appit., v. Commercial Travelers Mutual Acct. Assn. of America, respt.; Howard et al., respts., v. Hoffeld, applt.; Johnson, respt., v. N. Y. C. Co., applt.; Flynn, respt., v. Bradley Contracting Co., applt.; Burgett, respt. v. Erie R. R. Co., applt.; Lupman, respt., v. N. Y. C. Co., applt.; Lemaster and B. Ry. Co., applt.; Catskill National Bank, applt., v. Lord et al., respts.; The Roscoe Co., respt., v. Lindner et al., appits.; Kiernan, respt., v. Buhlman et al., appits.; Northern Counties Investment Trust, Ltd., applt., v. Street et al., respts.; Adami et al., appits, v. Gercken, respt.; Bishop, applt., v. Decker et al., respts.; Warren, respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., applt.; Lynch, respt., v. Murphy, applt.; Casualty Co. of America, respt., v. U. S. Casualty Co, applt.; Knudsen, applt., v. Remmel, sued herein as Henry Remmel, respt.; Ayers, as exr. Edwards, dec'd, applt., v. Williston et al., respts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Citizens' Brewing Corp., applt., v. Lighthall et al., respts., et al., defts.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs in this court and the Appellate Division. First and eighth questions certified answered in the affirmative; third question certified answered in the negative, and the remaining questions not answered.

Re Rouse, an atty., splt., v. Assn. Bar, City New York, respt.—Order affirmed.

Re application C. N. Y., (Tibbetts Av.), C. N. Y. and Dean, splts., v. Putnam et al., respts.—Orders of Appellate Division and Special Term reversed as to appellant Dean, with costs in all courts.

Pietronis, splt., v. Dobler Brewing Co. et al., respts.; Morris, splt., v. Henry et al., respts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

McGrath, splt., v. Guarantee and Trust Co. et al., respts.—Judgment of Appellate Division so far as appealed from reversed, with costs in this court and in Appellate Division, and judgment of Special Term modified by adding the plaintiff's claim the sum of $16,000, with interest from April 23, 1910, to Jan. 7, 1911.

Gaffey et al., respts., v. St. Paul Fire Ins. Co., splt.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed, and judgment of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in the Appellate Division.

Automatic Sprinkler Co. of America, splt., v. Employers' Liability Assurance Corp'n, respt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on the stipulation, including costs of the Trial Term and the cost directed to be paid by the Appellate Division.

McNulty Bros., pltfs., v. Offerman et al., defts.-respts., Wiederman Electric Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed without costs, except as to Geo. Wiederman Electric Co., against appellants Offerman et al., owners.

Crocker-Wheeler Co., respt., v. Genesee Recreation Co., splt.—Judgment modified by deducting therefrom interest on $1,825 from Dec. 25, 1907, to Dec. 20, 1909, and as so modified affirmed without costs.

People, splt., v. Clair, respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs in this court and in Appellate Division.

Rubber Trading Co., respt., v. Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Co., splt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

DAY CALENDAR.

Ireland<Woods.
Tomkins Cove Stone Co<Sea.
Re Connell.
Silverstein<Standard Accident Ins Co.
Re O'Donnell.

City of Yonkers<Federal Sugar Refining Co.
Appell<Appell.
Howard<Breitung.
Aparicio<New England Equitable Ins Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, Laughlin, Scott, Davis, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Behrmann<Berbel, Plantz<same.
Whitehead<Polk, People<McSherry.
Kings Co Light Co<Straus, Watson<Ross.
Re Flynn, East River Gas Co<Purdy (3.)
People<Milch. Burke<Union Pacific.
McKean<Sherman. Hanlon-Gregory Gal Co<Vogelstein.
Hantschel<Plaza Operating Co. Coleman<Harris.
E Fourgers Co<CNY. People<De Zirsio.
Crittenton<same.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Lehman, Bijur, and Ordway, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Appeals from judgments of City Court and appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of motion calendars, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions will thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Hooker<Andon Co.
Hammett<Smith.
Giallombardo<Baker.
Rothstein<Imbrie.
Giallombardo<Baker, Murray & Imbrie.
Burns Bros<Jackson.
Jatchok<Shrier.
Cass<Wood.
Baron & Co<Tennessee Copper Co.
Re Carl (Lesser.)
Reichstadt<Halstead.
Marienthal<Winton and Hochmuth Motor Sales Co.
U S Light & Heat Co<Walker.
Re Bauer.
Murtha<Village of Stamford.
Friedman<Spiegel.
Waters<Knight.
Standard Accident Ins Co<same.
Rosenbaum<Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Co.
CNY<Greenwood.
Hoffman<Schumen.
Canavan<Glaser.
Varese<Doktor.
Smith<Hirsch.
Cohen<World.
Examining Works.
Re Conlon Press, Inc.
Fay<Blanchard Press.
Bandler<Glassgold.
Rosenfield<Epstein.
Baumeister<
Baumeister<
Neuman<Lindenhurst Mfg Co.
Re Reflexophone, Inc.
Lehigh Val R R Co<Tube-Gill, Ltd<Nicols.
Goldstein<Saltaman.
Re English.
Norton<Dorfman.
Nelson, Lee & Green<Wit.
Ehrman<Templeman.
Weiss<D & Hoffman.
Shanes<Smith.
Mule<310 Williams St.
Adele<Int R Co.
Smith<Childs Co.
Guaranty Trust Co<St Av RR (Epstein Bros.)
Gatchell<Gatchell.
Sconzo<Sconzo.
Rosenty (Waterbury Av.)
Re same (Haviland Av.)
Mez, Anna, Inc<Williams.
Cohnfeld<Miller.
Same<Milliken.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Re Kirshbaum<Beaver.
De Terrouenne<Stern.
N Y Trust Co<Kramer.
Re Trausch.
Clarke<MacDonald.
Wicks<Stephens.
O'Neil<Bridges.

PART II.—Le Fevre, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Fay<Gennerich.
Preferred cause.
Export & Import Film Co<Fisher.
General calendar.
Cauldwell-Wingate Co<1,460-70th Av Co.
Griffin<Brody, Adler & Mock Co.
Hazenhoth<Co-operative Rubber Co.
Celestial Bitg Co<Childs.
Manheimer<Inman.
Kemp<Lieberman.
Libman<Libman.
Paetzold<Paetzold.
Sondheimer<Sonnichsen.
Ring<Ring.
Kiddle<Dunham.
Moore<Strauss.
Schnell<Schnell.
Kabach<Hamilton.
Gale Nat Realty Co, Inc<Jonas.
Schaefer<Levy.
Smith<Elliott.
Bleiman<Libman Bitg
Hahn<Adams.
Thompson<Brown.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on—Von Aahsleand<Frank.
Mescall<Bradley.
PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dorsey<Pomeroy.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Freeland<Finnish Newspaper Co.
Pub. Co.

PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lansing Liq Corp<Hei nze, (3.)

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clear.

PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wohlberg<Wilson.

PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Zabrun<Knick Ice Co.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

Zummer<Bklyn, Q. C. & c. RR.

PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Glucksman<Union Ry.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Lansing Liq Corp<Heinze, (2.)
Painter<Fletcher.
Ariens & Douglas, Inc<N Y Bernstein & Sons Inc.
Webber<Gt Neck Villa Co.
Kohn & Nast<Ariowitsch Co, Inc.
Leonard<Taylor.
Greef Eng & Mfg Co<E Coffaro, same.
Greef Eng & Mfg Co<Crittenton<same.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Lehman, Bijur, and Ordway, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Appeals from judgments of City Court and appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

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Hooker<Andon Co.
Hammett<Smith.
Giallombardo<Baker.
Rothstein<Imbrie.
Giallombardo<Baker, Murray & Imbrie.
Burns Bros<Jackson.
Jatchok<Shrier.
Cass<Wood.
Baron & Co<Tennessee Copper Co.
Re Carl (Lesser.)
Reichstadt<Halstead.
Marienthal<Winton and Hochmuth Motor Sales Co.
U S Light & Heat Co<Walker.
Re Bauer.
Murtha<Village of Stamford.
Friedman<Spiegel.
Waters<Knight.
Standard Accident Ins Co<same.
Rosenbaum<Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Co.
CNT<Greenwood.
Hoffman<Schumen.
Canavan<Glaser.
Varese<Doktor.
Smith<Hirsch.
Cohen<World.
Examining Works.
Re Conlon Press, Inc.
Fay<Blanchard Press.
Bandler<Glassgold.
Rosenfield<Epstein.
Baumeister<
Baumeister<
Neuman<Lindenhurst Mfg Co.
Re Reflexophone, Inc.
Lehigh Val R R Co<Tube-Gill, Ltd<Nicols.
Goldstein<Saltaman.
Re English.
Norton<Dorfman.
Nelson, Lee & Green<Wit.
Ehrman<Templeman.
Weiss<D & Hoffman.
Shanes<Smith.
Mule<310 Williams St.
Adele<Int R Co.
Smith<Childs Co.
Guaranty Trust Co<St Av RR (Epstein Bros.)
Gatchell<Gatchell.
Sconzo<Sconzo.
Rosenty (Waterbury Av.)
Re same (Haviland Av.)
Mez, Anna, Inc<Williams.
Cohnfeld<Miller.
Same<Milliken.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Re Kirshbaum<Beaver.
De Terrouenne<Stern.
N Y Trust Co<Kramer.
Re Trausch.
Clarke<MacDonald.
Wicks<Stephens.
O'Neil<Bridges.

PART II.—Le Fevre, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Fay<Gennerich.
Preferred cause.
Export & Import Film Co<Fisher.
General calendar.
Cauldwell-Wingate Co<1,460-70th Av Co.
Griffin<Brody, Adler & Mock Co.
Hazenhoth<Co-operative Rubber Co.
Celestial Bitg Co<Childs.
Manheimer<Inman.
Kemp<Lieberman.
Libman<Libman.
Paetzold<Paetzold.
Sondheimer<Sonnichsen.
Ring<Ring.
Kiddle<Dunham.
Moore<Strauss.
Schnell<Schnell.
Kabach<Hamilton.
Gale Nat Realty Co, Inc<Jonas.
Schaefer<Levy.
Smith<Elliott.
Bleiman<Libman Bitg
Hahn<Adams.
Thompson<Brown.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on—Von Aahsleand<Frank.
Mescall<Bradley.
PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dorsey<Pomeroy.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Freeland<Finnish Newspaper Co.
Pub. Co.

PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lansing Liq Corp<Hei nze, (3.)

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clear.

PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wohlberg<Wilson.

PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Zabrun<Knick Ice Co.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

Zummer<Bklyn, Q. C. & c. RR.

PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10

Vacation
Isles of Delight
Unique Summer Playgrounds Swept by Cool Ocean Breezes

Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard

Warm sea-bathing. Smooth, sandy beaches, ideal for children. Seaside golf links. Splendid fishing, sailing, motor-boating, tennis, driving and every summer pleasure.

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New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
New England Steamship Company

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Greenwich, Conn.
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OPEN JUNE 13TH.
80 ROOMS WITH BATH ADDED THIS SEASON.
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NEW PROFILE HOUSE
NEW HAMPSHIRE. ALTITUDE 2,000 FEET
Catering to a Clientele of Highest Standard. 20 Cottages in connection. Garage, Golf, Tennis, Boating and Fishing. Our own farm and dairy.
AN IDEAL TOUR.
OPEN JUNE 30TH TO SEPT. 25TH.
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H. B. RICH, Asst.
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NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
Opens June 30 Under New Management.
Accommodations for 300.
This famous Hotel has all modern appointments; situated in the finest section of this Resort, with four acres of beautifully shaded Lawns, Bathing, Golf, Polo, Tennis, Yachting, Orchestra, Dancing.
For Particulars Address
W. P. CHASE,
N. Y. Office, Hotel McAlpin.

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LENOX, MASS.
High and Cool in the Berkshires,
Opens June 16. Elevation 1,400 feet.
Very desirable, fully furnished 8-room cottage in hotel grounds for rent.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers.
Winter Resort, Princess Hotel, Bermuda.

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NEW HOTEL HAZLETON
45 South Street.
Now open for business. 70 bedrooms, single or en suite; private bath; electric light, electric elevator. Quiet and restful. First class service. Engage rooms and board now. Terms reasonable.

Bucksport, Maine
The Home of Good Cooks.
Do you want board and room for a period of the Summer? If so, write for prices, views, etc.
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WHITE MOUNTAINS
Kearsarge Hotel & Golf Course
JUNE TO OCTOBER.
SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAIN PEAKS
Mts. Washington—Kearsarge and White Horse Ledge.
Every amusement. Grill and Tea Garden for Motorists. Centre of good roads.
C. A. WOOD, Lessee, 161 Madison Av., N. Y. City.
All Raymond & Whitcomb Offices.

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LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
Gateway to the White Mountains. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, Saddle Horses, Motoring, etc. Opens June 15th. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN, Hotel Manhattan, 42d St. & N. Y. City, up to June 7th. Winter Season, Hotels, Indian River and Rockledge, Rockledge, Florida.

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A New BRICK Hotel Open
Finest on Maine Coast June 25.
Latest achievement in summer hotel construction and appointments. 800 feet of broad cement verandas. Ocean or river view from every room. Capacity 300. Golf. Garage. FRANK D. MARSHALL, Prop.

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Summer Bookings Now Being Made.
The Breakers
The house of service and the home of the epicure, Atlantic City's newest fireproof hotel, with capacity for 1,200 guests. Sea water baths, shower and surf bathing from house. Open air restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking Boardwalk. American and European plans. Booklet. JOEL HILLMAN, Prop.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Noted for its superior table and service. Tonic and Curative baths.

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HOTEL and COTTAGES
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NEAR ALL PIERS and AMUSEMENTS.
ORCHESTRA DANCING
CONVENIENCE and COMFORT and PLEASURE

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ALWAYS OPEN

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OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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$3 up daily; $15 up weekly. Notable table. White service. Booklet. Capacity 600. W. J. BRADLEY.

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Ocean View. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily, special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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Chelsea Av. & Beach. Belmont Av. & Boardwalk.
Fifteenth season under same management. Booking office: Manager "Albemarle," 54th & B'way.

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BEST OF EVERYTHING. E. A. HOWARD.

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Favorable weekly rates. Scenton, N. J.

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62 day, $12.60 week up. Open all year. American Plan.

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Mountainer commanding; fine table; bathing; sports; milk cure.
For Hotel Accommodations at ASBURY PARK, N. J.,
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Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.
In Livingston County, high on the hills. Overlooking the beautiful Genesee Valley.
Write for Booklet

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Altitude 3,000 feet; tennis, bowling, billiards, clock golf; electric lights, steam heat; excellent cuisine and service; State Road Route No. 4. June-October booklet. Terms, references on application.

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Boating Bathing Fishing
Ideal Family Summer Resort.
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Excursion and outings booked direct to the Park by way of
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Will open July 2, 1917, under the management of Leland Sherry, of the BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Fla.
The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and renewed; electric lights and additional baths installed. A new Grill and many special features added. Special attention will be given to the cuisine and service.
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Entirely rebuilt; electric lights, elevator, steam heat, private baths, running water. Also phones in rooms. Certified milk. Harrington Mills, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N.Y.

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The largest and most beautifully located summer resort in America. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway & 67th St., New York. 'Phone 2740 Columbus.
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Mountain Lodge Inn, Shandaken, P. O. and Station. Heart of Catskills. Write Mr. and Mrs. Brickman for booklets.

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Twenty-fifth Season Under Same Management. Opens June 14th. Closes Oct. 1st.
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First-class private boarding house, open year round; all improvements; booklet. Way Bros.

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All modern Improvements; Private Baths. Attractive Grill. Dancing Nightly. Management well known for its Excellent Cuisine during past 20 years. Rooms ready for inspection and reservation.
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Special Rates for June.

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Easy commutation from New York. Rooms, with or without bath. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Fishing and Boating. American plan only.
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Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay.
Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms; tennis court, table a Special Feature. Booklet.
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Most modern hotel on Atlantic Coast. 18 hole golf course. Country Club. Also Smith, professional. Yachting, Boating, Bathing, Tennis.
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Why not spend your vacation in one of New England's most attractive college towns? Juts opened—every comfort—suites with baths. Auto parties accommodated. Special season rates.
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Books sent free: "Vermont's Silent Places"; "Lakes of Eastern Vermont"; "Cottage Sites"; "Green Mountain Tours"; "Hotels and Boarding Houses"; "Read Map"; "Fish and Game Laws." Write GUY W. BAILEY, Sec. of State, Essex Junction, Vt.

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Write for Information.

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PRIVATE BATHS AND BALCONIES. BOOKLET.

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The O-te-sa-ga
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28 Minutes from Grand Central. A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground. Special rates for Summer.
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Family Table Board. Always Open. Golf Tournaments. Links Free to Guests. Home Grown Supplies. Telephone 34-Pawling.

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Broad piazzas. Extended view of Sound. Large, well furnished bedrooms, with or without bath. Spacious, attractive Exchange. Weekly formal dances. Tea dances every afternoon from three to five in unique Tea Room. Tennis. Bathing beach.
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Select Hotel. New Open. Under new management. Every room faces the water. Special rates May and June. No connection with any boarding house in Sea Gate. Telephone 1171 Coney Island. M. LUEZ.

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No Canned Foods.
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Private bath; 45 miles from city. LAWN TENNIS, DANCING, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. High elevation. Special rates for season guests. Phone Morningside 626.

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With 12 Furnished Bungalows for Rent.
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Special Sunday rates for parties. Write for particulars.

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Every convenience to meet the requirements of refined people; exceptional table; orchestra; private baths.
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The most modern and largest hotel in the mountains. American and European plans. Address
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SPEND JUNE
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In the "Beautiful Shawangunks"
Cultured patronage. Varied amusements. Modern appointments. Including open fires and steam heat. Opens June 5th. Illustrated booklet. Address R. H. Terwilliger, Proprietor, P. O. Ellenville, N. Y.

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The O-te-sa-ga
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Tour Book will be mailed on application
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Every convenience to meet the requirements of refined people; exceptional table; orchestra; private baths.
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Cultured patronage. Varied amusements. Modern appointments. Including open fires and steam heat. Opens June 5th. Illustrated booklet. Address R. H. Terwilliger, Proprietor, P. O. Ellenville, N. Y.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH and wool velour wanted by cloak manufacturer; will pay cash. Jacobson & Rittmaster, 31 East 32d St.

BROADCLOTH or Kersey.—Black, 16 to 20 ounces; will pay cash. Z 202 Times Annex.

BUTTONS, trimmings, braids, fancy goods, cash for jobs, any description. Spring 7960.

CLOAK Manufacturers, turn your Spring merchandise into cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CLOTH.—Wanted, all-wool Gabardine; colors tan and gray; quantity, 5later, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall styles; call with samples, between 2 and 5. 3 West 29th St., Room 605.

COATS.—Looking at Fall sample coats. 10th floor, 134 West 29th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Looking at Fall line, better grade. 131 West 28th, 4th floor.

CREPE DE CHINES, Georgette, laces, chiffon, and nets; open to buy big quantities for cash at a price. Feinberg Bros., 22 West 15th.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Three-thread, all colors; also silk and cotton pongee. Franklin 1775.

DRESSES.—Jobs of silk suits, silk dresses, and wash skirts, for spot cash; quantity no object. Call with samples or telephone Wednesday morning, Lewin-Neiman Co., 470 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serge and new Fall silk dresses. Call, with samples, 11th floor, 54 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractor on taffeta and serge dresses; bring samples. Apply 18 West 27th St., tenth floor.

DRESSES. — Contractors on fine cotton dresses; experienced only. Glasser, 12 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses for Fall, all week. 142 West 24th, 6th floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES. — Orders given snappy taffeta dresses, better kind. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

FLANNEL.—10,000 yards, 27-inch bleached domet, good quality, immediate delivery. Russell, 116 West 32d St.

GEORGETTES.—Domestic; open for quantity; cash. Esco Waist, 151 West 19th.

HAINSOOK.—Open to buy large quantity cambric, lawn, lingerie, gingham; cash. Friedman-Wallach Co., 71 West 23d St.

PLUSH.—Equimaux, cotton warp velour, all colors; will buy for cash. Michaelson & Davis, 32 West 20th.

POPLIN.—Can use 50 pieces dark green all-wool poplins; P. P. I., preferred; price must be reasonable. P. J. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 5350.

POPLIN.—French serges, kersey, broadcloth, and velours, for cash. S. & S., 215 4th Av., Room 1718. Call between 12 and 2.

POPLIN AND SERGE.—American poplin and serge wanted for cash, 90610 and 0936. F 65 Times.

SERGE DRESSES. — Contractors, submit samples; will place immediate orders. Simon, 137 West 27th.

SERGES.—Will pay spot cash for 0936 American, 235 U. S., 9038 Cleveland. Phone Madison Square 2650.

SERGE.—Will buy Whitman, No. 104 serge. S. Simon Co., 137 West 27th St.

SKIRTS.—We are open for jobs of silk striped taffeta. Stuyvesant 3655.

SUITS.—Jobber open to buy for cash cloth and silk suits; small or large quantity. Madison Square 1921. Second floor, 9 West 31st.

SUITS, COATS.—Looking at samples of better grade, from 9 to 12 A. M., 110 West 25th, 8th floor.

SUITS.—Baltimore (Md.) Empire Cloak Co., 15 East 26th St. R. Mayer, Fall suits.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits all week. 32 East 31st St., 1st floor.

TRUNKS.—Open to buy a wardrobe trunk. Phone Farragut 622.

WAISTS. — Cash for waists, bathing suits, skirts. Kaplan, 110 Washington St., Hoboken.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elisal Surat, 19-21 Greene St. Tel. 9607 Spring.

WOOLEN MATERIAL.—Open to buy Fall weight of woolen material. Phillip Cohen, 129 West 29th. Mad. Sq. 5266.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH.—Botany's, 315, all shades, 216 net, 60 days, July 1; 150 pieces. C 426 Times Annex.

COATS.—Kayser silk jersey sport coats, all colors; exceptional values; immediate delivery. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 W. 25th.

COATS.—Charmeuse, satin, taffeta, on racks to close out. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th. Farragut 2262.

COATS.—Silks and cloths; closing out; sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS; new styles; all shades; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Silk and cloth, to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

NEW JERSEY.
NEW MONTEREY HOTEL
Opens June 30
Capacity 500.
All Outside Rooms.
Salt water in all bathrooms. White service.
Perfect cuisine.
Orchestra.
Now Booking
Town & Country Bureau
8 West 40th St., New York.
SHERMAN O. DENNIS, Manager.
LARGEST MOST MODERN HOTEL ON NORTH JERSEY COAST
North Asbury Park, N. J.

The Allenhurst Club
Allenhurst, N. J.
REFURNISHED AND REDECORATED
Cottages for Rent with Full Hotel Services. Most Exclusive Hotel on the Jersey Coast.
OPENS FOR THE SEASON JUNE 16
Telephone in every room
New Grill—Exceptional Music—Dancing
Henry W. Haynes.

Only Hotel on the Boardwalk.
The North End
Asbury Park-Ocean Grove.
200 strictly modern rooms. All private baths with sea and fresh water. Equipment, table, service, the very best.
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GOLF.
Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J., in real country; within commuting distance of New York; Moderate rates. Lakes, Mountains. Excellent golf. Tennis, Canoeing, Swimming Pool. Booklet. Now open.

THE WARREN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
OPENS JUNE 16.
N. Y. Office, Nerece Hall, 124 W. 70th St.

Avon Inn Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.
Write for Booklet and Rates. N. Thomas Penna, Manager.
An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J. **THE SHELBURNE**
A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; OCEAN PATHWAY, facing park & ocean. W. C. Haynes, Inc., 154 West 36th.

HOTEL THEDFORD North Asbury Park, Sixth Avenue
Overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet. HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

PENNSYLVANIA.
THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Only high class modern hotel in this famous section. Season May to December. JOHN PURDY COPE, for the past ten years proprietor of WATER GAP HOUSE.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE.
Mount Pocono, Penna.
Private Baths. FREE GARAGE.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

WATER GAP, CRESCO, MT. POCONO, STROUDSBURG, DELAWARE VALLEY.
Information Bureau, Broadway, Corner of Wall St., Park Place, 18th St. and 42d St.

THE GLENWOOD Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
600. Golf, tennis all amusements. For booklet address F. H. JOHNSON, Prop. E. S. ALBERT, Mgr.

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SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
Centre of American Life in Europe.
The Venue of the Great War Banquets.

high-colored sport fabrics will be pretty much on the wane and, with the return of white dresses to general favor for Summer wear, laces will have their innings.

How to Change Selling Terms.

Business houses that want to shorten their datings, but are afraid to do so for fear of offending their customers and losing business, should follow the example set by the credit department head of a local concern. When the executives of the house in question decided that it was time to "tighten up" a little, the question of how to do it was put up to the chief credit man. He analyzed his accounts and found that only 15 to 20 per cent. did not discount. On learning this he made up his mind to change the dating without notifying the buyer, who did not take advantage of the privilege. So far, he says, he has got away with it in fine style, and he is confident that he will have no trouble in keeping his accounts in line permanently.

War Needs Affect Clothing.

While the Government's need of woolens will not affect the Fall clothing business to so serious an extent, the manufacturers see a very critical dearth of piece goods for the next Spring season, which opens in less than a month. According to information given out by Herbert E. Peabody, President of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, there will be no less than 25 per cent. of the regular woolen supply available for the civilian trade and only 60 per cent. of the usual quantity of worsteds. The latter fabrics, as Charles W. Endel, President of the Clothiers' Association, pointed out yesterday, can be used only in the higher grade lines. The sentiment among the clothiers is that the deficiency must be made up by cotton worsteds and clothing lines must be restricted. A letter addressed to the retailers giving them a summary of conditions will shortly be issued.

Criticise Clothing Sales.

In the wholesale clothing trade a poor opinion is held of the merchant who slashes prices at this time in order to dispose of his surplus Spring stock. Very few of the representative retailers in the large cities are doing this. At one of the local department stores operating a large department it was said that no reductions had been made, since it was believed that the range of prices started sufficiently low, and values ought to be attractive enough considering conditions as they exist today. In many cases where bargain sales are being held, according to the manufacturers, the sacrifice of stock is due to inability of the merchant to carry over merchandise from one season to another.

Fabric Glove Demand Improves.

While the coming of warmer weather has brought with it an increase in the consumer demand for fabric gloves, especially women's, much more business has to be done on these goods before "the smiles that won't come off" appear on the faces of the retail buyers. Were it not for the fact that the increased cost of silk, coupled with the scarcity and higher cost of labor, has added materially to wholesale selling prices, there would doubtless be a considerable quantity of these goods thrown back or canceled. As it is, however, the average buyer knows that it would be impossible to replace goods later on that were ordered at the prices current several months ago. For Fall, a nice advance business on kid and other seasonable gloves has been done, in spite of the high prices asked for the goods, these prices being based on the scarcity of glove leather and high production costs generally.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.—W. A. Calvert, furniture; New Strand.
AKRON, Ohio—Federman Department Store; A. Lippman, waists, silk skirts, Fall suits, wash dresses, jobs coats, suits; 1,140 B'way.
ALANTA, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; P. B. Hofmayer, dry goods, underwear, sweaters; 43 Leonard.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Miss Gallagher, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—S. E. McConnell, notions; Albert.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—P. F. Sheron & Co.; P. F. Sheron, hats, shoes; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—Empire Cloak Co.; B. Maser, Fall suits; 18th floor, 15 East 29th.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Mfg. Co.; I. Strauss, pants; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan Co.; G. A. Morgan, dry goods, Albert; H. L. Riggs, piece goods; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Harris Clothing Co.; S. Harris, clothing; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Margrane-Houston Co.; Miss A. Golding, wash dresses, waists, kimonos; Prince George.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery; F. S. Lawson, toilet goods; C. Underhill, women's coats; J. Donovan, men's hosiery; J. Reed, men's hosiery, underwear; W. F. Varnum, D. Robillard, boys' clothing; Miss A. Burns, inexpensive dresses; Miss M. McHugh, misses' dresses; Miss F. M. White, misses' costumes; Miss M. J. Kelly, trimmings, fringes; 482 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss J. Morrissey, women's cotton waists, sweaters; Miss Carroll, untrimmed millinery; J. King, machine-made dresses; Miss Jansen, perfumery, toilet goods; Miss Diller, children's millinery; Miss K. K. Gilman, children's coats, dresses; V. P. Ring, dresses, furs; basement; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss A. A. Murphy, costumes; A. Falk, boys' clothing; J. Samuels, pictures; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods, hosiery; Miss A. A. Adams, skirts; Miss H. B. Cobham, women's cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, hosiery; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. E. Gahwe, silks, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
CLINTON, Ind.—Ederheimer, Mendelsman Department Store; M. Mansfield, suits, waists, skirts, silk suits; 1,140 Broadway.
CHARLESTON, N. C.—N. Sotilia, china; Imperial.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; E. V. Greene, piece goods; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, women's, misses', juniors' dresses; 368 6th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. N. Culver, ready-to-wear, coats, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss S. Kane, millinery; 223 4th Av.; Gregerson.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss Rappaport, waists; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; C. E. Bagwell, shoes; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; W. J. Mills, carpets; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Hollo Bros. Co.; E. B. Barney, piece goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; A. W. Calder, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. Lindner, silk waists; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, Fall suits; 1,150 Broadway.
DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; M. L. Gans, dry goods; 60 Worth.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss G. Anderson, infants', children's coats, muslin underwear, children's dresses; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, jobs wash skirts, dresses; 354 4th Av.
EL PASO, Texas—Popular Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Mayfield, carpets, rugs, draperies; 1,150 Broadway.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, ladies' furn. goods, trimmings; 404 4th Av.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Esell Bros.-Terry Co.; H. Esell, general mdse.; Park Avenue.
INDIANAPOLIS—Star Millinery Co.; S. H. Strickland, hats, silks, flowers, feathers; Navarre.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; F. E. Bigelow, men's furn. goods, boys' clothing; Cumberland.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—M. J. Sullivan, carpets; Murray Hill.
LIMA, Ohio.—Holstine D. G. Co.; G. Holstine, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; A. Stahl, millinery, trimmings; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; C. C. Smith, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—S. Baron & Son; S. E. Baron, suits, skirts; Grand.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levi & Greif; D. Greif, men's clothing, millinery, women's suits; 212 5th Av.; Aberdeen.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—J. A. Brown & Co.; E. F. Bretz, women's ready-to-wear; Longacre.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mrs. R. English, millinery; 390 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; M. S. Rosbacker, cotton Summer dresses; 100 West 32d.
MOLINE, Ill.—Gressman Bros. Cloak Co.; M. Gressman, jobs silk, cloth coats; 339 5th Av.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—R. & A. Cohen; A. Cohen, hats; Grand.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; B. T. Shuman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Leon Fellman; S. G. Keller, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—French Millinery Co.; S. Keller, millinery; Albemarle.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharpe, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. R. Porteous, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—"Englander's"; L. Englander, jobs dresses, waists; 116 West 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; I. Blauner, sweaters, wolf scarfs; Miss L. Baker, juvenile wear; Miss Weiss, jobs waists, petticoats; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; M. Hirsch, silk skirts; B. Spire, basement coats, suits, dresses; Mrs. Warman, coats, suits, skirts; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernbaum, jobs coats, suits, silk, cotton dresses, wash skirts; 304 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenbaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 18 West 27th; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Earle Store; J. Martin, shoes; 1,140 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; J. M. Moody, men's, boys' clothing; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; G. R. Dunn, art embroideries; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B. F. Mountain, gloves; B'way and 22d.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, general mdse., ready-to-wear; Miss M. Osborne, suits; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, jobs wash skirts; B. Netman, jobs silk suits, dresses; Miss H. Gottlieb, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists, sweaters; 304 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Berkman Bros.; J. Berkman, cloaks and suits; Imperial.

Universal Discount Co.
JACOB ROSENTHAL
100 Fifth Ave., New York

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS,
96 Fifth Av. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3280.

LEVISON & CO. ACCOUNTS
141 FIFTH AVENUE FINANCED

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Lending Co., 31 Chambers St.

PITTSBURG—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, Miss S. Goodman, Miss Ratzky, Mr. Heyman, ready-to-wear; E. J. Gattman, basement ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, M

BUSINESS RECORDS.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THOMAS J. O'CONNOR, salesman, formerly a saloonkeeper, of 126th Street and Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,477 and assets of $100, as claims.

MORAN HIRSWITZ, a saloonkeeper at Peekskill has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,439 and assets of $95 in claims.

C. & A. SPEAR & CO.—Judge Manton has appointed Allan R. Membard receiver in bankruptcy for C. & A. Spear & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 18 West Twenty-sixth Street, in bond of $2,000. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $5,000.

CHARLES NEWMARK.—Judge Learned Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Charles Newmark, 640 Riverside Drive, whose liabilities were $517,600. He was formerly president of Newmark & Davis, Inc.

HOTEL HERMITAGE COMPANY.—Charles B. Greenhall has obtained an order from Judge Manton permitting the receivers of the Hotel Hermitage Company, at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, to continue business until July 1. All proceedings for adjudication have been stayed. The receivers have received a bid for the entire property and assets of the company, which they desire to sell as a going concern. The general creditors are to be paid 20 cents on the dollar cash; the third mortgage bondholders are to be paid their indebtedness, and the priority claims and expenses of administration are to be paid in full.

ISAAC STRONGIN, grocer, 14 West 112th Street, has made an assignment to Charles Goldenberg.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., June 5.—The Barnes Gear Company of Oswego, petition in bankruptcy, Assets, $200,748.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 5.—John W. Warner, a carpenter of Orange, Conn., filed a petition in bankruptcy in United States District Court today, showing liabilities of $18,124 and assets of $3,120, mostly real estate.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Conservatory Player Action Company, Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $25,553; assets, $7,807.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Adam, Albert—G. L. Kramer.....$123.66
Amadrielle, Vincenzo—F. Romeo & Co., Inc.....309.28
Ankerson, William D.—F. E. Cooksey.....269.91
Bruce, Margaret—A. L. McMurtie.....1,415.75
Same—Same.....604.43
Burg, Joseph; Murray W. Garsson, and Samuel L. Lipkin—Commonwealth Trust Co.....2,058.92
Beck, Charles M.—M. S. Kaplan.....8,502.03
Bubba, Michael, adm.—United Electric and Power Co., costs.....164.08
Corner Island and Brooklyn R. R. Co.—M. J. Miller.....1,645.88
Consolidated Fruit Corporation—St. Ives et al.....460.41
De Bobula, Titus & Peerless American Products Co.—Magid, Kotzmin & Strober, Inc.....190.74
Diel, Carl J., and Henry L. Brill—B. J. Wilks.....1,062.91
Same—Same.....1,062.91
Daly, Catherine J.—C. Brody.....107.35
De Voe, William H.—C. Lanier et al...3,118.89
De Mann, Ernest—G. Glitters.....106.85
Fraser, Robert H.—J. M. Leddy.....288.31
Foley, John H.—D. W. Fisher.....1,587.57
Fielding, Ruth, or Delphine—Maison Maurice, Inc.....3,361.69
Faulberg, Oscar A. and Antoinette—G. Bartel et al.....1,795.79
Galanis, Anthony—Story & Flickenger, Inc.....106.41
Gillis, Thomas J.—National Surety Co.....1,080.98
Galvan, Manuel—Mason & Moore.....214.91
Greenfield, Jacob—J. E. Linde Paper Co.....143.10
Hart, Diantha E.—B. J. Ladwig.....108.06
Hutchinson, Carlton B.—S. Lerner.....262.41
Ingalls, Ernest D.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y.119.91
Klein, Mayer H.—C. Schiff.....129.41
Lowey, George—C. F. School.....233.72
Londino Construction Co., Inc.—M. Citro.....164.13
Lieber, Theodore—E. St. Ferguson.....490.53
Luongo, Raffale, and Joseph Bernstein—D. S. Greenberg.....320.26
Memorial Masons' Material Co.—Palmer Lime and Cement Co.....1,811.47
McMillan, Fred E.—National Bank of Toronto.....1,552.40
McGirr, Patrick—Sam S. & Lee Shubert, Inc.....1,260.12
McBride, Harry—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....118.20
Morris, Celia—Popular Women's Wear Co., Inc.....184.91
Mitchell, Garret V.—B. Cohn et al.....221.42
Minneapolis Fire and Marine Ins. Co.—F. Dubrenheimer.....608.70
Lyons, Julius J.—National Nassau Bank of New York.....14,758.08
O'Brien, Frank W.—Charles Stern & Sons.....383.89
O'Leary, James A.—V. J. E. O'Kennedy.102.72
Rogers Motors Corporation—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.....350.60
Pearson Publishing Co.—F. M. Kerby.407.41
Same—W. L. Stoddard.....741.41
Rubel, John—Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey, costs.....107.45
Pearson Publishing Co.—C. E. Russell.2,855.00
Passarelli, Alphonse and Antonio—J. Seaman et al.....190.01
Huebner, Harry—Burns Bros. Ice Corporation.....141.71
Univarts, Maurice A. Cohen.....204.68
Senft Contracting Co., Harry B. Senft and Hannan Senft—Germania Bank of the City of New York.....438.29
Speare, James R.—American Law Book Co.....144.87
Saoli, Louis—D. Aronow.....7,628.57
Same—Same.....2,627.17
Van Raaski, Jennie E.—C. J. Briody.....148.94
Winter, Ignatz—A. Romoff.....143.80
Walsh, Frederick K.—Herman s Korbaltzens, Inc.....311.78
Watson, Robert—Roy Press.....113.91
Warnecke, William H.—A. D. Warnecke.....167.50
First Side Bank—Presque Isle National Bank.....454.04
Weingarten, Samuel—A. Baer et al.....169.31
Yockel, Philip—Titusville Iron Co.....1,393.09
Yarislan, Isidor—S. Geller et al.....206.82
Wayriachoska, Rosey—M. Miller et al..210.40

In Bronx County.

Bloom, Louis—J. G. Leasing Co.....$36.22
Isle, George—State Industrial Comm.....46.13
Levy, Bertha, and Charles Levy and Cedar Realty Co.—F. Reder.....63.90
Mattinsky, Jacob—J. G. Leasing Co., Inc.....27.32
Moses S. Koeppel Const. Co.—Columbia Metal Box Co.....24.58
O'Connor, Thomas J.—Stewart Distilling Co.....180.09
Podgur, Robert, and Wilpod Bld. Co., Inc.—H. U. Rosenthal.....116.52
Spisso, Ernest, and Joseph Spisso—S. J. Bloomingdale et al.....350.94
Stoddard, Wesley, Freeman.....137.64
Senft, Louis—I. Aronow.....2,627.17
Same—D. Aronow.....7,628.57
York, Louis J.—M. Aitman.....404.01
Zeckler, Louis J.—S. Ditch.....170.02

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Newgold, Morris—City of New York, March 17, 1908.....$213.41
Same—Automatic Fire Alarm Co., March 15, 1915.....184.05
Schein, Abraham J.—Star Co., Jan. 23, 1917.....182.08
Chambers, Walter B.—J. Maurot, Sept. 29, 1914.....780.16
Bleiker, Eugene A.—Irving W. Street, G. Maria Jackson, Francis W. Stedman, Louis W. Dean, and Twentieth Avenue Co.—V. Albert, Nov. 24, 1915.....2,544.79
Jacobson, Samuel—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Oct. 30, 1913.....200.09
Jacobson, Samuel A.—Funk & Wagnalls Co., Aug. 27, 1915.....104.09
Radosta, Emanuel, and Catherine Russo—People, &c., April 10, 1917.....500.60
Zanelli, Cecelia—M. Kanewasky, March 27, 1917.....140.41
Schmidt, George—H. W. Lichtenstein, Dec. 18, 1916, released.....615.00
Michaels, Samuel—H. Joseph, May 18, 1911.....195.02

In Bronx County.

Clancy, Nellie—E. Mahoney, Oct. 12, 1915.....$239.14
Jantzen, Frederick, and Pauline Jantzen—E. D. Land, Jan. 26, 1917.....125.16
Peters, Gustav—W. F. Peters, Nov. 18, 1913.....1,128.41

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23855.

Notice is given that ABRAHAM GINSBERG and SADIE GINSBERG, individually and as copartners, trading as SADIE GINSBERG, Bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23856.

Notice is given that JEFFERSON WEITZEL, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24633.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL F. RADICE, Bankrupt.

Michael F. Radice was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 31, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on June 11, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The third day's sale of the Lorillard Spencer estate property in the Bronx by Joseph P. Day and J. Clarence Davies, resulted in the disposal of 252 lots, when the selling for the day closed at 6 o'clock. At that time a total of 1,205 lots had been sold for $577,150, averaging about $478 a lot. The remaining lots, 240, will be offered today at the final sale in the Vesey Street Salesroom. They include some of the most desirable portions of the estate, including choice corners on the Boston Road, Williamsbridge Road and Radner Avenue.

The sale yesterday did not start until 1 o'clock and the attendance during the afternoon was about 500. Many new bidders appeared, attracted by the opportunities of picking up bargains and many of the inside parcels went from $900 to $400 apiece.

Richard Hagedorn, and August F. Schwarzler, who were prominent buyers at the first day's sale, have secured many of the best parcels offered. The Schwarzler syndicate paid $9,000 for the northwest corner of Pelham Parkway and Wallace Avenue, the highest figure recorded at the sale. They also paid $21,500 for twelve lots on the Parkway between Holland and Wallace Avenues.

Sells Fifty-sixth Street Apartment.

The six-story Garfield apartment house at 338 and 340 West Fifty-sixth Street, 50 by 100.5 between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, has been sold by the Henry Morgenthau Company, to an investor. It was acquired by the sellers in the trade with Thomas Healy in April for the Astor market at Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street. A. N. Ottenman was the broker in the Garfield sale.

Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn Properties in $250,000 Deal.

A $250,000 deal, involving properties in Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn, has been closed between the S. & H. Realties, Henry M. Susswein, President, and William Laue, by which the former bought the six-story Sonoma apartment house on a plot 100 by 100 at Prospect Park West and Eighth Street, Brooklyn. It was held at $185,000. In part payment Mr. Lago took the five-story flat at 213 East Fifty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.5 and the plot of about fourteen lots in Unionport, Bronx, comprising the westerly block front on Olmstead Avenue between Gleason and Ellis Avenues, with frontages of 216.1, 158.9 and 205 feet respectively, and extending through to Tremont Avenue, where the frontage is fifty-four feet. It was held at $50,000.

Mrs. Lillian G. Johnson acted as broker in the transaction.

Tenement Buyers.

The John P. Peel Company sold for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company to an investor the two-five-story tenements at 321 and 323 West Seventeenth Street, which were bought by them in a foreclosure proceeding recently. It is held at $40,000.

Lowenfeld & Prager sold 2,431 and 2,433 Seventh Avenue, a six-story new law tenement, on a plot 39.11 by 100, to the Mantle Realty Company, which gave in part payment 432 West Seventeenth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 92.

Bronx Sales.

Samuel Cowen sold the one-family dwelling 359 East 159th Street, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, to Mary Kane for investment. The same broker also sold 376 East 137th Street, a four-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, for E. Israel.

Paul M. Gromberg has sold for the Lawyers' Mortgage Company to an investor the five-story apartment house, on a plot 45 by 100, at the northeast corner of Union Avenue and 167th Street.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased from the Bronx County Construction Company 1,968 Marmion Avenue, a twenty-family apartment house, occupying a plot 41.6 by 115, on the northeast corner of Tremont Avenue. The S. Brener Company negotiated the sale.

John J. Brady Buys $10,000 Bronx Residence Site.

As a site for a private residence John J. Brady, son of the late John J. Brady, Justice of the Supreme Court, has purchased from David J. Hanigan a vacant plot, 100 by 100 feet, located on the west side of Hull Avenue, 125 feet south of 209th Street. The property was held at $10,000. James J. Donovan, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Associates sold 221 and 225 Bay Ridge Avenue, between Second and Third Avenues, two two-story and cellar brick two-family houses, each on a plot 18.4 by 48 by 100, to John Collins and Edward Bruhs, respectively; 138 Thirty-third Street, west of Fourth Avenue, a three-story frame building, on a lot 20 by 48 by 100.2, to A. Iannone, and 147 Crown Street, between Bedford and Rogers Avenues, housekeeping home recently completed, seven-room dwelling, to Maria L. Berry.

Long Island.

Mrs. Marguerite Wayburn, wife of Ned Wayburn, theatrical producer, has purchased a plot 200 by 150 feet on the southeast corner of Shore and Waldo Avenues, Bayside Park, Bayside, as a site for a dwelling. Edward Hessels negotiated the sale.

Hatchouse Brothers have sold single-family houses in their Jamaica development to I. A. Pinchbeck, M. J. Bierbower, P. Brandmeier, and W. F. Darby.

B. Sandman has purchased the property, 50 by 100, on the southeast corner of Oakley and Belmont Avenues, Ozone Park.

L. A. S. Allen of Brooklyn has purchased from M. R. Kelly, fifty-three acres of farm land on White Pot Road, west of the Queens Boulevard, Newtown.

$150,000 Plant On Mill Basin, Jamaica Bay, Sold.

A water front tract of five acres, with 250 feet of bulkhead and a factory of more than 70,000 square feet floor space, known as the Cordis Plant, situated on Mill Basin, Jamaica Bay, has been sold by the Losel Realty Corporation to the Paper Working Machines Company of Kent Avenue, Brooklyn.

The property was held before the sale at $150,000 and was a part of a large tract in the same ownership. The remaining thirty-seven acres is now being improved under the direction of John H. Ward, by the construction of more than 4,500 feet of bulkhead and by considerable dredging and filling which will be completed within six weeks.

Westchester County.

Thomas S. Burke sold for the Landscape Realty Company a plot of land 100 feet front on the west side of Wellesley Avenue, the Carpl section of South Yonkers, to Lehner and Kahn, the purchasers, who are New York City builders, have filed plans for the erection of two dwellings for their own occupancy.

Mrs. Jennie S. Hallock sold to W. H. McDonough of New York City a hilltop farm at Chappaqua as a site for a country home. George Howe negotiated the sale.

Realty Notes.

Clara Morningstar was the buyer of the dwelling 108 West 119th Street.

No new building plans were filed yesterday. The only alteration plan exceeding $5,000 was for the two dwellings at 25 and 27 West Fiftieth Street, owned by the estate of Harriet M. Eaden. G. & E. Blum, the architects, place the alteration charges at $40,000.

The lease by the Campbell Funeral Church involved, it was said yesterday, only the basement of the building at 1,964 to 1,968 Broadway, and not the store front, which is already under lease.

The Fabian Construction Company, Inc., M. Crystal, President, has no connection with the Fabian Realty Company, against whom a lis pendens was filed by the city for nonpayment of taxes, as reported on June 5.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

25th St, 50 West, s a, 50 ft e of 6th Av, 20x98.9, four-story brick and stone loft; Life Ins. Co. against L. J. Percy et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; due, $92,317.95; taxes, &c., $1,040.72; to the plaintiff for $60,000.

Henry St, 290, s a, 225.7 ft w of Jackson St, 25x98.8, five-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Anita Rocchentha et al.; Cary & Cary, attorneys; due, $19,647.85; taxes, &c., $362.92; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

124th St, 497 West, n s, 99.7 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25.5x100.11, five-story tenement; W. H. Hottes against Roxbury Realty Co. et al.; H. C. Botty, attorney; due, $17,103.65; taxes, &c., $446.90; to Catharine H. Horton for $17,850.

24 Av, 2,040-44, n e corner of 105th St, 75.11 x75, three five-story tenements and stores; Virginia Danziger and another, trustees, against Realty Holding Corporation et al.; M. J. Shenkels, attorney; due, $37,581.81; taxes, &c., $1,281.13; prior mortgage, $32,000; to the plaintiff for $34,500.

By Henry Brady.

8th St, 211 East, n s, 229.1 ft e of Avenue B, 20.7x89.10, four-story tenement and stores; Lambert Suydam, exr., against Sarah McCauley et al.; Action 1, W. B. Adams, attorney; due, $16,736.47; taxes, &c., $586; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

8th St, 329 East, n s, 259.6 ft e of Avenue B, 20.7x89.10, four-story tenement and store; same against same; Action 2; due, $16,758.97; taxes, &c., $595; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

106th St, 48-45 West, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x80.11, vacant; Michael Friedmann against Annie Walton et al.; T. J. Brady, attorney; due, $4,382.04; taxes, &c., $509.90; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

131st St, 136 East, s s, 92.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x109.11; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. and another against Isaac Silberberg et al.; Cary & Cary, attorneys; due, $5,538.63; taxes, &c., $166.25; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $4,700.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Boston Road, 1,351 and 1,353, n e, 251.7 ft w of Jefferson Place, 35.11x142x irregular, two-story buildings; adjourned to June 12.

By James J. Donovan.

Fordham Road, s w corner of Crotona Av, 52x209.3x59.1x204.6, vacant; withdrawn.

213th St, n s, 200 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x 98; Laura Curry against Melrose Realty Co. et al.; I. M. Aron, attorney; due, $507.32; taxes, &c., $453.26; to the plaintiff for $200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 358, w s, 48 ft n of 18th St, 20.5x95.6; Edward J. Cunningham to Nellie L., his wife, 609 East 15th St, June 4; attorney, Samuel Newmark, 261 Broadway.....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 215 and 217, w s, 135.6 ft n of Stanton St, 34.10x100; Sophia Mayer to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, all liens; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Therese Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, b. and s., all liens, May 15; attorneys, same...$100

FULTON ST, 125, s s, 25x118.11 e s Ann St, 44 x25.2x118.11; 119 Fulton Street Corp. to Kate Blank, 1,820 Franklin Av, Bronx, b. and s., June 4; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 158 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Kate Blank to 119 Fulton Street Corp., 155 Broadway, b. and s., June 4; attorneys, same.....$100

HOUSTON ST, 425, s s, 50.2 ft w of Goerck St, 50x68.6; Moses M. Greenspan to Transfer Holding Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $41,250, May 9; attorney, Samuel H. Golding, 135 Broadway.....$50

SOUTH ST, 151 and 153, s s, 137.5 ft e of Roosevelt St, 75.1x41.5x irregular; Callahan estate to Frank and Rosa Colabella et al., 88 Mulberry St, mtg $10,000, all liens, June 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, 471, w s, 78.8 ft s of 82d St, 50x75.2x irregular, foreclosure, Oct. 4, 1916; John H. Rogan, referee, to Elizabeth L. Rothschild, 753 West End Av, Nov. 3, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,250

YORK ST, 9, n s, 21.9x64.10x21.9x0, w s; Margaret L. Salisbury to James E. O'Donnell, 638 East 89th St, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

SAME PROPERTY; James E. O'Donnell to Therese D. Browning, Rye, N. Y., May 31; attorney same.....$100

FIRST AV, 1,267, w s, 24.4 ft n of 68th St, 24.6x75; Mary Etrich to Augusta Van Camp, 86 Morningside Av, mtg $19,000, June 4; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,541 3d Av.....$100

3D AV, 1,980, e s, 25.11 ft s of 102d St, 25x 100; Isidore Schlanger to Sarah Meisel, 96 Ridge St, ¼ part, mtg $15,000, all liens, June 5; attorney, Joseph Held, between Clinton and Attorney Sts.....$1,000

157TH ST, n s, 513 ft w of Avenue C, 25x 103.3; Edward J. Cunningham to Nellie L., his wife, 609 East 15th St, all liens, June 4; attorney, Samuel Newmark, 261 Broadway.....$1

63D ST, 312-314 East, s s, 135 ft e of 2d Av, 80x100.5; Land Estates, Inc., to Wilton Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, May 28; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

56TH ST, 213 East, n s, 219 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.4; and 25 Realty, Inc., to William Laue, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $13,000, May 31; attorneys, Middlebrook & Berland, 46 Cedar St.....$100

85TH ST, 442 East, s s, 160.5 ft w of Avenue A, 18.2x90; Isidor D. Brokaw to Mitchell Samuels, 45 East 82d St, all liens, April 27; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 45 Liberty St.....$1

57TH ST, 449 East, s s, 106.5 ft w of Avenue A, 18.2x90; George D. Flak to Mitchell Samuels, 45 East 82d St, all liens, May 15; attorneys, same.....$1

57TH ST, s s, 124.7 ft w of Avenue A, runs w 35.8x s 90x w 18.2x s 33.2x e 72.2x n 98.8x w 18.2x n 90 to beginning; Louis M. Klenner to Mitchell Samuels, 45 East 82d St, all liens, May 23; attorneys, same..$100

64TH ST, 170 East, s s, 254.2 ft w of 3d Av, 20.10x100.5; Fanny Bloth to Agnes B. Leach, 823 Park Av, all liens, June 4; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

72D ST, 147 East, n s, 53.9 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.9x102.2; Lydia F. Folsom, Hughsonville, Wappinger, Dutchess County, N. Y., to Florence J. Swords, Honokus, N. J., ½ part, mtg $16,000, May 29; attorney, W. Willis Reese, 2 Rector St.....$100

73D ST, 330 East, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Alfred Duschatko to Joseph Havas, 640 Academy St, Astoria, Borough of Queens, mtg $19,000, all liens, May 30; address, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

85TH ST, n s, 174.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x57.6; Benmore Realty Co. to Nellie D. Goldsmith, 157 West 85th St, mtg $12,000, b. and s., June 4; attorney, Sidney B. Cardozo, 52 Broadway.....$100

87TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of Lexington Av, 100.8x155x irregular; 86th St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 28x100.6; Glendive Amusement Corporation to Loew's Theatrical Enterprises, 1,493 Broadway, mtg $225,000, May 31; attorney, Elek T. Ludvigh, 501 5th Av.....$550,000

96TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 27.8x100.8; Marie L. Page to Amelia Fechtler, 1,182 Woodward, New York City, mtg $10,000, June 5; attorney, Hy L. Schaeffer, 55 Liberty St.....$1

169TH ST, 800 East, s s, 197.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; K. & R. Construction Co. to Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corp., 87 Liberty St, mtg $28,100, May 29; attorneys, Lind & Cedar St.....$100

112TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Hy Henschel to Elias S. Friedman, 1,182 Madison Av, mtg $16,000, June 4; attorney, William E. Hofstadter, 299 Broadway...$1

173D ST, s s, 159.1 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 75x97.8; Y. R. Building Corporation to Samuel Lipman, 1,032 Forest Av, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, mtg $89,500, June 5; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St.....$100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 210 ft s of 165th St, 120x 100; Washington Place Building Co., Inc., to Florence L. Goldman, 1,524 Washington Av, June 1; attorney, Sidney F. Strongin, 1159 Montague St., Brooklyn.....$50

CRESTON AV, s e s, at s w s of Minerva Place, 40x98.5; Land Estates, Inc., to A. E. M. Realty Co., Inc., June 2; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

CYPRESS AV, e s, 40.7 ft n of 138d St, 21x 80; Johanna C. Blake to Urban Securities Co., 165 Broadway, mtg $5,000, Oct. 14, 1913; attorney, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway.....$1

EMESCLIFF PLACE, e s, 62.11 ft w of Lawton Place, 75.4x126.8; also St. George's Crescent, w s, being Lots 611 and 612, map George F. and Henry B. Opdyke, 59.1x91.10 x70.8x188.8; also Cordova Place, w s, 95.4 ft n s of St. George's Crescent, 23x100; William J. Archer to Minnie F. Archer, 190 East 205th St, mtg $800, June 5; attorney, Sonneborn & Co., 393 East 200th St.....$100

HULL AV, w s, 125 ft s of 209th St, 100x 100; David F. Hanigan to John J. Brady, Jr., 4,346 Park Av, mtg $6,000, June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 4 and 5, map of William Armstrong; Liberal Trading Co., Inc., to Sarah Berry, 311 East 82d St, Brooklyn, May 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 4 and 5, map of William Armstrong; Shirley S. Lloyd to Liberal Trading Co., Inc., 31 Chambers St, May 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOCUST AV, e s; from Gleason Av to Ellis Av, contains one acre; S. & H. Realties, Inc., to William Laue, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $12,000, May 31; attorneys, Middlebrook & Berland, 46 Cedar St.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,565, w s, 40x 100; Thomas O'Brien to George Wilkes, 587 Riverside Drive, mtgs $35,100, June 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 63.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 100x100; Henry Malkan to Fox Square Realty Corporation, 522 Willis Av, ¾ part, mtg $25,000, Dec. 30, 1916; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$300

SAME PROPERTY; J. Clarence Davies to same, ¼ part, mtg $25,000, Jan. 3, 1917; same attorney.....$100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,317, w s, 50.7x128.5; Tiebout Construction Co., Inc., to Charles Bannuttis, 2,660 Valentine Av, June 1; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 571 Brook Av.....$100

TREMONT AV, n s, 158.2 ft e of Bryant Av, 52.9x2.11x37x3.2x80.8; Tax Lien Co. of New York to 1,040 Tremont Avenue Corporation, 62 William St, June 1; attorney, William Linterarten, 66 William St.....$1

177TH ST, s s, 83.8 ft e of Arthur Av, 100.5x 75.3x100.5x75; Manhattan Leasing Co. to Eighth Avenue and 113th Street Realty Co., Inc., 149 Church St, June 4; attorney, Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St.....$100

178TH ST, n s, 40 ft e of Mapes Av, 40.7x 114.5; Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corp. to K. & E. Construction Co., Inc., 85 Nassau St, mtgs $57,500, June 4; attorney, Frederick Lee, 35 Nassau St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

NORFOLK ST, 142, e s, 175 ft e of Rivington St, 25x100, June 5; Ely Jacobs to Carrie S. Weill, 504 West 113th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $22,000; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 2d Av.....$3,000

1ST AV, 1,267, w s, 24.11 ft n of 68th St, 24.6x75, June 4; Augusta Van Camp to Mary Etrich, 1,267 1st Av, 5 years, prior mtg $14,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

54TH ST, 409 West, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100, June 4; William Mertens to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 31 Chambers St.....$7,500

92D ST, 6 East, s s, 147 ft e of 5th Av, 21x 102.2, June 4; Adele S. Dodd to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

101ST ST, s s, 285 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x 100.11; Esther Ostroff to Irwin L. Solomon, 1,880 7th Av, due and int. as per bond; attorney, L. A. Solomon, 41 Park Row.$2,500

112TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, June 4; Henry Henschel to the Eastern District Bank of Brooklyn, 1,024 Gates Av, due Nov. 1, 1922; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,000

151ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 25x 99.11; 154th St, n s, 220 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100, May 31; Adam Abel to Jacob Abel, 560 West 151st St, Bernard, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row.....$2,500

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, s e s, at s w s of Minerva Place, 40x98.5; A. E. M. Realty Co., Inc., to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, June 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$40,000

LANE on map of Charles Darke, w s, 680 ft n e of road from Kingsbridge to Williams bridge, 25x95.10; Mary C. Wilson to Amy Warren, 325 St. Mark's Av, Jan. 31, 1917, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 4 and 5, map of William Armstrong; Sarah Berry to Shirley S. Lloyd, 2,009 Broadway, June 1, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

MATILDA ST, 4,444, e s, 25x100; Amelia R. Mueller to Peter Daenbier, 107 Mount Joy Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Peter Daenbier, 107 Mount Joy Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.....$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 63.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 100x100; Fox Square Realty Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, June 4, due as per bond; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$45,000

TREMONT AV, s s, 158.2 ft e of Bryant Av, 52.9x2.11x37x3.2x80.8; 1,040 Tremont Avenue Corporation to Camito Mortgage Co., 40 Wall St, June 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Stephen Thomas, 40 Wall St.....$50,000

UNION AV, 1,153, e s, 25x100; Elizabeth Bourke and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

VALENTINE AV, e s, 306.4 ft n of 194th St, 46.4x94x26.11x14.2x86.2; Charles Danewitz to Wilhelm Nippold and another, 2,720 Decatur Av, prior mtg $18,000, June 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100 ft s of 207th St, 100x100; Kissler Realty Co., Inc., to Nathan Lovitch, 1,040 Fox St, and another, 10 years from June 1, 1917, lease recorded as mtg, mtg tax paid $12.50; attorney, Willard Schwartz, 31 Nassau St.....

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,841, all; Rhoda W. Rieser to Edward A. Davis, 1,018 East 163d St, 3 4-12 years, from June 1, 1917; attorney, Samuel Keben, (or Kalen,) 61 Park Row.....$720

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 13-19, s e corner of 8th St, corner store and basement; University Place Realty Corporation to Starr, Davis & Co., Inc., 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1916, 2-year renewal; attorneys, Alexander, C. & S., 51 Chambers St.....$2,850

39TH ST, 409 West, s s, 475 ft w of 9th Av, 100x98.9; 324 West 39th St. Corporation to H. & H. Model Apartment Co., Times Building, 42d St and Broadway, 12½ years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway.....$4,500

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Freeman St, store; Henry L. Holstein to D. A. Schulte, Inc., 63 Park Row, 5 years and 5 months, from April 1, 1917; attorney, D. A. Schulte, Inc., 336 Broadway.....$900

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 130 to 146, and Liberty St, 88 and 88; J. Denny O'Neil, committee, against Stonewall J. Jackson et al., foreclosure of mtge; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

21ST ST, 405; Albert Schaefer against Elias Schlemowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Josephson.

15TH ST, 842, West; Mary E. Sandford against John S. Bacer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Meehan & Harlan.

20TH ST, 259 West; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. against Andrew C. Sharp et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

35TH ST, 254 West; Lawrence C. Hafner et al. against John J. Danahar et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. A. B. Dayton.

123TH ST, 332 East; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against Bennett Alterman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

147TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x 99.11; Irene L. Demuth et al. against Samuel R. du Pont Yonge et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

Bronx.

LAFAYETTE AV, n e corner of Hunts Point Road, 86.8x122.1; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Anna Borgstede, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, e s, at intersection of s w s of Minerva Place, 80.4x40; 235 Broadway Holding

RARE BARGAIN, $15,000

This Superb New Moorish Manor

You May Buy It on Your Own Terms.

Cannot be equalled in size, design, construction or beauty of natural surroundings and convenience for easy commuting near New York.

An unusually beautiful property among high hills unsurpassed for health, with every convenience of a country home, most comfortable and luxuriously equipped. Extensive grounds. Near lakes and commanding a magnificent view of lakes and surrounding country. Unexcelled train service and within easy commutation of New York City. Golf and country club near by.

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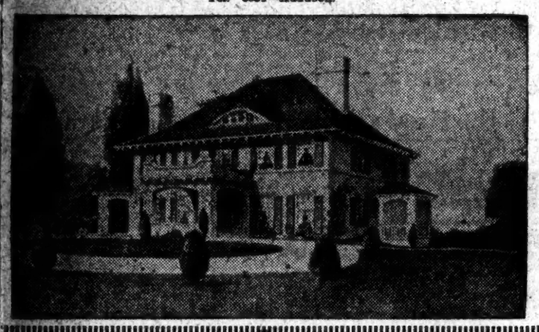

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SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

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MERCER, 1916, TOURING.
HUDSON, 1916, COUPE.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLIN,
865 57th AV. PLAZA 4637.

STUTZ Roadster, 1916; driven 6,000 miles only; excellent condition demonstrated; $1,200. E. A. Fisher, 19 Central Park West.

STUTZ, 1917, BULLDOG SPECIAL.
WALLACE, 1,730 BROADWAY.

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CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine; large windows; hour, day, or week; reasonable. Circle 2064.

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PACKARDS. Beautiful cars, by hour; monthly preferred. Very reasonable. Chauffeurs. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 69th. 8616 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $1.50 hourly; experienced owner driver; references. Morningside 7365.

PACKARD 7-passenger touring; monthly preferred. Gallo, 205 East 116th. Harlem 7905.

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Send storage of Automobiles; automobiles loaned for expert. 509-515 W. 58th St. Col. 5440.

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JEFFERY, NATIONAL, or other make 1916 wanted; some class; six cylinder, seven-passenger touring; cash; must be cheap; no dealers. J. F., 447 Times.

BUICK.—Wanted, 1916 five-passenger Buick; preferred; state price and particulars. F 65 Times.

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BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; expert; systematizer; ten years' experience; office manager; untangling accounts; executive ability; complete charge; $20. S 285 Times Downtown.

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BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' manufacturing experience; responsible position, details, collections; trial balance; understand my business thoroughly. N 154 Times.

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CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS; good seamstress; obliging; reference. Call, White, 168 East 60th.

CHAPERON, COMPANION to ladies by reliable young woman; shopping, sightseeing, riding instruction, city or suburbs, hours or day; reasonable remuneration; credentials. Phone Academy 2317, Saturday 11.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place chambermaid; country. Call Wednesday, 116 East 57th.

COOK.—Lady, closing home, wishes to place her cook. Call 9 to 1 o'clock Wednesday, 263 Madison Av.

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EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, excellent correspondent and efficient business woman, wishes to connect with a concern where ability and conscientious work are appreciated. S 283 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, &c.—College girl desires position as governess and tutor for children in refined home during Summer; best references. O 89 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Hungarian girl wishes position as nursery governess; best references. W 7 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French young woman, excellent education; speaks no English. White Barrera, 49 West 64th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, Companion.—Lady, stylish, retired, seeks position lady. Taylor, 94 West 174th.

HOUSEKEEPER, American, Protestant, unincumbered, seeks position country for Summer. Q 16 Times.

MAID.—A lady going to California wishes a place; has three maids, cook, waitress, all of whom have been in her employ many years; she can recommend them highly and in person; any day between 2 and 3 P. M. except Saturday, at 20 East 11th St.

MODELING and remodeling, by experienced lady; models. Deville, 218 West 70th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Teacher wishes position; experienced; 3 months. L 93 Times.

NURSE.—English, wishes to take charge of month old baby; testimonials and two years' reference; wages, $40. B. Holme, 46 Neptune Av., New Rochelle.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, three years' experience; accurate, conscientious, desires locality; $8. L 318 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRL.—General office work, typewriting, filing; 2 years' experience. Miss M., 849 East 41st St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—EFFICIENT; THOROUGH; COMPETENT; WORKING WITH RELIABLE FIRM HAS GOOD EDUCATION AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE. FOR PARTICULARS WRITE BOX S 310 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; SCHOOL EDUCATION INCLUDES LIBRARIAN'S COURSE; POSSESSES INITIATIVE AND TACT; REFERENCES; SALARY $15 TO PROVE ABILITY. S 309 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young woman with exceptional qualifications desires position; 15 years' experience high-class work; finest references; salary $22. L. W., 1,963 3d Av.

SECRETARY.—Experienced business woman, stenographer; college graduate; exceptional; $25 weekly. L 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' SECRETARIAL EXPERIENCE, DESIRES POSITION IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT WHERE EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND TACT ARE NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS; HIGHEST REFERENCES. L 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid dictation and transcription; energetic worker; $10. Miss L., 220 West 42d St., Room 1606. Phone Bryant 1215.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' commercial experience; excellent business training; refined, Christian; $17. L 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; capable filling responsible position; knowledge French. L 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good education; general office routine; $12. L 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; rapid, intelligent; well educated; $18. L 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter. — American girl, graduate High school; graduate; refined; wishes first Times Square. Q 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and CORRESPONDENT. Experienced; college graduate; strictly business. D 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' brokerage export experience; excellent reference; $18. L 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent; excellent references; $12. L 376 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR, typist, gen. ral office assistant desires position; $9. L 317 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—High school teacher, experienced in social work, part or full time; responsible position; ready to start. H. S., Times Square.

TEACHER, experienced, wants to teach blind child. Zeigler Magazine, 220 W. 56th.

TYPIST—A1 rapid, stenography; knowledge of office routine; $15. Miss R., 894 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn. Phone South 4744.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, inexperienced, for private places; other southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1890.

HOUSEKEEPERS, (colored,) cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, other help; investigated references; city, country. Agnes Lee, 139 West 53d. Columbus 6184.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housemaids, laundresses, chambermaids, other help; references investigated. Domestic Exchange, 29 Lafayette Av. (near Fulton Ferry). Main 3000.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 8626.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable junior; 7 years' varied bookkeeping experience; college education. C 39 Times.

A COMPETENT man, good experience in all routine office work, bookkeeping, typewriting, correspondent, Italian, French, is desirous to find a position with good concern; references. E. Rinaldo, 144 West 94th St., New York City.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER wants to connect with live, progressive agency or firm; have worked on largest national accounts; magazine, farm paper, newspaper, trade paper, and direct advertising; wide Chicago agency experience; age 31; married; samples and references. M. G. Gardner, 804 Riverside Drive, Apartment 12F.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, college education and office experience; salary $15. S 305 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, Accountant-Auditor, office manager, competent executive, long experience, desires position with progressive concern. A. L., 210 East 21st.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; modern methods; trial balance; quickly acquainted with any line; clerk and suit experience. S 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28.)—Trial balance, control accounts; excellent handwriting; correspondent; $20. L 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cost accounting, controlling accounts; modern methods; six years' experience. Y 292 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office manager desires position, temporary or permanent. L 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; five years' experience; for difficult position; $16. O 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; understands controlling accounts, trial balance, &c.; references. D 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; capable, experienced; best references; salary moderate. 25 Times.

BOY, 17, experienced with export house, desires position; A1 references. S 270 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, seeks opening with reliable mercantile concern; best references. O 27 Times.

BUILDING MANAGER will give all or part of time; expert constructor, alterations, repairs, collections, estates, corporations. C 10 Times.

BUYER or Assistant.—Man of long experience in ready-to-wear for women, men, and children wishes position as buyer or assistant; highest references as to ability and character; go anywhere. D 166 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, 30, good education and appearance, desires temporary position; private party; expert city driver, as well as touring; any cars; $5 day. Answer Sinnott, 139 West 90th St. Tel. 6800 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, desires steady position; five years' experience abroad and six years in New York; experienced on foreign and domestic cars. D 176 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, with executive ability, open for position good private family; American born; references; sobriety; honesty; can drive driver of ladies and children; no objection to go touring. O 31 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, sober, careful driver, wants position; graduated from school; willing to work around house, any place. C. C., 157 East 47th.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. C. Lagergreen, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good, careful driver; five years' personal references; willing to be useful. L. G., 157 East 47th.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, bright West Indian; willing worker; private family, country; valet service and state gentleman. D 172 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, eight years' experience; honest, sober; careful driver. Newman, care Driscoll, 168 W. 97th. 8869 J Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, eight years' experience, reliable, careful, sober. Havanek, 1,958 Avenue A.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 36, ten years in building trades, wants change of work; $2,500. Y 317 Times Annex.

COMPETENT man desires position in office or as salesman; moderate salary; good references. Write Y, 170 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

COMPTOMETER, (3A.)—Trial balance, control accounts; excellent handwriting; correspondent; $20. L 209 Times Downtown.

COOK and WAITRESS-LAUNDRESS wanted; experienced woman; references; one hour out north shore, Long Island; private family of six. O 3 Times.

DESIGNER wanted; silk textile designer; one with handkerchief experience preferred; steady employment. D 174 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY with exceptional qualifications for financial office opening in New York; good salary and opportunity for young woman of extraordinary secretarial ability, experience, and personality. Address, with references and full particulars, 24 Westbury Road, Garden City, L. I.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the Services of
Experienced
SALESPERSONS
For Their
ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIRL wanted who can read and write English. Apply at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,560 Amsterdam Av., between 136th and 138th Sts.

GIRL wanted; one having had experience in ladies' ready-to-wear, show room preferred. Room 1,507, 1,182 Broadway.

LADY, educated and ambitious; educational work; $450 for 6 months. L 247 Times Downtown.

MODEL.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust; previous experience unnecessary. Apply to E. Doughty, Buttenick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

NURSE.—German - American; a practical child's nurse for Elmhurst, L. I. 181 25th St., Elmhurst, L. I. Newtown 2025.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by American office; bright young woman to assist on stock and office records; must be accurate at figures and able to operate typewriter; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable but not essential; hours 8:15 to 5; Saturdays 1 P. M.; salary to commence $9. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and experience, to P. O. Box 1,496, New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for clerical work; $7 to start; some experience and reference. D 269 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN FOR FARMS.
WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN FOR OUR YARN DEPARTMENT. APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, SEVENTH FLOOR, BEFORE 10 A. M.
L. BAMBERGER & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, well versed in patent-law dictation; must be quick, accurate, and intelligent. Address, stating age and salary, A. M. C., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY wanted: first class; female; American; must have good education, and be intelligent, rapid, and accurate; some knowledge of statistical and accounting work desirable; good salary to one who can qualify; others please not apply. D 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for a permanent position with a reliable concern located in Greenville section of Jersey City; state age, race, school education, stenographic experience, and salary expected. Y 307 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, competent stenographer; one having had experience in the steel, tool, and hardware business preferred; state salary and particulars. S 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, Italian; must possess full knowledge of Italian language; rapid, accurate typist; state salary, references, and experience. L 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist. — Young girl, competent and rapid; office experience; must be quick hand, correct at figures; salary $10 to start. Demmerle & Co., 114 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted by English firm of interior decorators, a competent stenographer and typist; must be thorough and accurate. Apply by letter to Cowtan & Sons, Ltd., 542 5th Av., City.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Experienced, accurate, fast worker; give experience, salary expected, references; permanent. Address G. E. Norris, 11 Cliff St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for patent office; state experience and salary. S 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; experienced. 3806 Woolworth Building.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER or college student for Summer; $225 for 3 months. L 246 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady for typist and clerical position in large organization; hours 8:30 P. M. to 12:30 A. M.; good chance for advancement; $12 a week. Y 295 Times Annex.

TYPIST AND BILL CLERK.—Experienced; must be thoroughly accurate and reliable; state experience and salary. F 51 Times.

YOUNG GIRL wanted, 16 years old, for light office work. Apply to C. E. Jones, at The Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

YOUNG GIRL, neat, for builder's office; one able to take dictation and typewrite; experience unnecessary. F 60 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, neat, age 24 to 34, for general office work; must be experienced bookkeeper, stenographer, and typist; $16 to start, with good chance of advancement. D 162 Times.

Employment Agencies.

FRENCH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER!!
MUST BE A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE WOMAN, ABLE TO TRANSLATE FRENCH INTO ENGLISH AND ENGLISH TO FRENCH PERFECTLY; $1,100 PER ANNUM. N. Y. LOCATION.
CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced technical lines preferred, $20; exceptional opportunity; several, $18, $12, $15; typists, $10. Gahagan Agency, 206 Broadway.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 16 East 43d St. Stenographers, $15-$20; typists, $12; salary $15. Simon Rodenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS; law, $16; commercial, $15, $5; typists, clerks. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

HEAD STENOGRAPHER, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks; register free. F. X. Gogsin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerical, new agency, registration free. Westfield Agency, 218 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $16 to $18, $15, $12; several typists $12. Long Agency, 154 Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPERS, assistant female, wanted in a large downtown insurance corporation; age 18 to 25; moderate salary. D 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady required in reporter's office; state experience and salary; good opportunity. D 177 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier wanted for Summer resort hotel. Write details to W. B. Hicks Advertising Agency, 217 Broadway, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted. Whitman Flag Co., 655 5th Av., corner 19th St., Brooklyn.

CLERKS.—Large downtown bank wants strictly high-class, experienced women clerks, over 21 years; opportunity excellent; brokerage or similar experience desirable; quick and accurate at figures; good salary; give age, schooling, experience, salary expected, &c., in detail. L 362 Times Downtown.

COOK and WAITRESS-LAUNDRESS wanted; experienced woman; references; one hour out north shore, Long Island; private family of six. O 3 Times.

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STENOGRAPHERS; law, $16; commercial, $15, $5; typists, clerks. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

HEAD STENOGRAPHER, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks; register free. F. X. Gogsin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerical, new agency, registration free. Westfield Agency, 218 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $16 to $18, $15, $12; several typists $12. Long Agency, 154 Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS!!!
AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF VERY GOOD POSITIONS AT $15 PER WEEK; WANT CAPABLE AND REFINED YOUNG WOMAN WHO CAN ADVANCE ON MERIT.
CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and most eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigate situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858.) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 48th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. Redirewgan required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer Course June 4th. Three months individual instruction. Special rates.
V. M. WHEAT, Director,
35 West 42d St.

$10,
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

$10
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Cost accountant; general knowledge of manufacturing cost system, for assistant in a manufacturing plant located in Jersey City; prefer man with some shop experience. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and references. D 251 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted on a weekly financial publication of high repute; experience not essential; state age, salary desired. S. A., 350 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN for large bank; must have had actual trade or bank experience, which should also include sales and salary expected. L 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, WHOLESALE HOUSE HAS OPENINGS FOR CAPABLE MEN ABLE TO TAKE OFF TRIAL BALANCE; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND EXPECTATION. S 303 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier wanted for Summer resort hotel. Write details to W. B. Hicks Advertising Agency, 217 Broadway, New York.

BOY wanted by large commission and importing house; experience not necessary; good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars, O 28 Times.

BOYS.—Export office requires the services of two young boys, 16-17, for filing and general office work; those with knowledge of Spanish preferred. S 282 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, about 16 years old, in town real estate office; salary to begin $6. Apply in own handwriting, stating schools attended and references. L 372 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted.—Bright, reliable office boy for good position. Reply in own handwriting, giving age and references, L 374 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, industrious, in export shipping office; salary to begin $6. Apply, stating full particulars; must be school graduate. Export, 214 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of woolen commission house; state age and references; salary $25 per month. F 55 Times.

BOY wanted by large advertising concern; salary to start, $6. Apply by letter, F 69 Times.

CLERK, Spanish-speaking, thorough knowledge of English, for shipping department in exporters' office; must have knowledge of typewriting; state age, experience, and salary. D 178 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE STUDENT or teacher for vacation; $270 for 13 weeks. L 246 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS, wanted by prominent manufacturer of boys' wash suits; must be experienced worker. N 194 Times.

DESIGNER Wanted.—Silk textile designer, one with handkerchief experience preferred; steady employment. D 173 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, familiar with layout work and material schedules; preferably in chemical plant; man with ingenuity to work under immediate engineering supervision; opportunity permanently, in chemical works in Jersey a few miles from New York; state experience, age, salary desired, and describe personality. Y 285 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Preferably with experience in ornamental iron trade, wanted to go to Columbus, Ohio. Apply in person Wednesday morning to Solar Metal Products Co., 108 Park Av.

ENLIST NOW IN THE SANITARY TRAINING DETACHMENT PREPARING FOR U. S. ARMY AND NAVY SANITARY SERVICE. CARING FOR WOUNDED AND SICK BETWEEN BATTLEFIELD AND HOSPITAL. APPLY AT ONCE TO THE COMMANDANT, AT CENTRAL BRANCH Y. M. C. A., 55 HANSON PLACE, BROOKLYN, TELEPHONE PROSPECT 8000.

FILE CLERK.—Hours, 12 M. to 8 A. M., large insurance company; good opportunity for industrious young man; salary, $50 a month. Call 55 John St., Room 1206, Thursday morning.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of an
experienced
CARD WRITER.
Apply Supt.'s Office, Fifth Floor.

ITALIAN STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; must possess full knowledge of Italian language; accurate typist; state salary, references, and experience. Latin, L 366 Times Downtown.

LISTER. — Experienced hollow steel lister wanted; go to-day to Columbus, Ohio. Apply in person to Solar Metal Products Co., 108 Park Av.

MAN.—REQUIRED BY A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE, A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF REPAIR DESK OF JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.
F 70 TIMES.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Young man, 24 to 30 years old, technical graduate, wanted by large manufacturer to act as maintenance engineer, follow-up man, &c., in newly organized department; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. M. E., Box 234 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, familiar with power plant apparatus and piping layouts; permanent position. Westcott & Mapes, Consulting Construction and Management Engineers, Penn, Conn.

OFFICE BOY wanted (17-19) by a Christian firm. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. F of Times.

OFFICE CLERK.—Order entry, stock records, invoices; must have lengthy and successful experience. Call Republic Metalware Co., 254 36th St., Brooklyn.

OPERATORS FOR NAILING MACHINE.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
BOWNE AND IMLAY STS., BROOKLYN.
Take crosstown car from Borough Hall south to Bowne St., then two blocks west.

REPORTER.—Wanted.—A mercantile credit reporter; must come well recommended. L 373 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, REAL LIFE SALESMEN WHO CAN SELL GOOD MEDIUM-PRICED TRUCKS IN NEW YORK CITY. COMMISSION BASIS. INTERVIEWS PROMPTLY GIVEN. GIVE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. ALL INFORMATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ANSWER "MOTOR TRUCKS." D 264 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible support and co-operation; must be of pleasing personality, high-class appearance, and possess good character; high-class position; good salary and commission; must have good men. H 58 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN WANTED
for Eastern States to sell on leads; drawing account against commission given; must be 25-40 years old, have high school education, and good references; we are paying $75-$150 to good salesmen; new, nation-wide campaign requires great increase in sales force; good chance for rapid advancement. Call Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d st.

SALESMEN.—I can use two salesmen with real specialty experience who have successfully sold service, office appliance, securities, or other high-class specialties; you will have an opportunity to qualify for permanent berth with large corporation; active co-operation, drawing account; commission arrangement. Call Room 730, 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN wanted to connect with a Philadelphia children's, ladies' dresses and skirt house for the jobbing and retail trade only; thoroughly experienced man, on commission basis only. Write or apply Tyrie Dress Co., 606 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMEN for shipbuilding stock which will earn 50 per cent. under Government control; live city leads furnished; salesmen making big commissions. Phone Broad 8965.

SALESMAN.—Established European company, selling to factories, requires energetic young man for city sales; salary and commission. E. R. Senn & Co., 405 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Young man to sell on salary well advertised paint line to factories, contractors, architects, city territory. F 64 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling salesman with following trade in South, Illinois, Wisconsin, on commission basis; good references. Y 296 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Strictly high-class man for executive of large concern; must know stenography and possess managerial qualifications; salary good, opportunity excellent; preferably over 30 years; give age, schooling, experience, salary expected, &c., in detail. L 381 Times Downtown.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT.—Latin-American, executive ability, familiar with bills of lading, consular invoices, declarations, &c.; salary $20; state references, former occupation. L 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and RECORD CLERK wanted immediately; young, bright, alert, systematic, familiar with mechanical operations, thorough experience, in manufacturing concern to assist production manager on United States Government contracts; splendid opportunity for right man to rapidly advance. Telephone Cortlandt 1942 for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER.—Motor truck factory, American, 18 or over, familiar with office details; salary not enormous, opportunity great; must possess enough brains to develop into an executive; if just a plain stenographer don't apply. Y 401 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT for manufacturing department wholesale shirt house; closed Saturday, open Sunday; cutting-up trade experience preferred; state age, experience, reference, salary. S 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent position for young man able to take rapid dictation, look after office and stockroom, with some knowledge of electrical business; state age, nationality, and salary expected. D 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A good position is offered by an import and export house for a young man with experience in the wholesale grocery business; Scandinavian preferred. "T. O.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Beginner and high school graduate preferred; opportunity to learn machinery export business and good advancement; salary, $8. Apply 18 Broadway, Room 601.

STOCK SALESMAN.—High-grade man; ability; live leads furnished; close office cooperation; commission. Room 405, 110 West 40th St.

UNMARRIED MEN wanted, who have seen service in the army, navy, or Marine Corps, for guard duty; $75 per month to start, free quarters, fuel, and light; applicants must furnish highest references. Write for application blank to Mr. H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

YOUNG MAN.—Large manufacturers, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, offer position as assistant to superintendent, with unusual advancement opportunity and chance to thoroughly learn a good business, to young man, 19 to 21, well built, self-reliant, capable handling details, and full of energy; $12 week at start; address, own handwriting, giving details of age, own handwriting, schooling held, if any; references. Address L 383 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist in sign dept. of large real estate firm, willing to start at nominal salary and advance himself with sign business; one having slight knowledge of the work preferred. Apply in writing, X Y Z, Box 17 Times.

YOUNG

ASKS 1 PER CENT. TAX ON VALUE OF AUTOS

Senator La Follette Proposes That Owners Pay a Flat Rate Based on Retail Price.

SUGGESTION FINDS FAVOR

Senate Committee Increases Cigarette Impost — Relief for Circuses That Own Rolling Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A new system of automobile taxation, suggested by Senator La Follette as an amendment to the war Revenue bill, was considered today by the Senate Finance Committee as a substitute for the graduated tax tentatively agreed upon last week. Senator La Follette proposed a flat 1 per cent. tax on owners upon the retail purchase price of all automobiles, with a provision for a 10 per cent. reduction each year for a period of five years to allow for usage. Under Senator La Follette's scheme every automobile would be taxed proportionately, the cheaper machines escaping with less tax than that proposed under the graduated scale and the more expensive paying relatively more.

Under the graduated tax, which seemed to have been agreed upon by the committee until Senator La Follette came along with his amendment today, motor cars costing less than $500 retail would have been taxed $7.50, the taxing increasing up to $25 for cars with a purchase price of $3,000. A machine costing anything over $3,000 would pay no more than $25. Under Senator La Follette's system, a car costing, for instance, $10,000, would have to pay $100 tax.

Senator La Follette argued with the committee that under the graduated tax owners of the more expensive cars would escape their fair proportion of tax, while owners of the cheaper cars would have to pay more than their share. He insisted that he would oppose the graduated tax on the floor of the Senate, as being manifestly disproportionate.

Judging from comments heard by members of the Finance Committee after the conference today, it is considered likely that Senator La Follette's scheme will be adopted. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the committee, said the automobile tax levy would be slightly increased under the La Follette amendment.

The committee spent the day making slight changes in the bill so as to perfect it for introduction in the Senate the latter part of the week. This process of alteration in minor details will keep the committee occupied until Friday.

Among the changes made by the committee was to increase the tax upon cigarettes as fixed by the House. Cigarettes weighing less than three pounds a thousand will be taxed $2 on the thousand instead of the House tax of $1.25, while cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand will be taxed $4.80, instead of $3.60. The cigarette tax, as well as that upon cigars, fixed last week, is to go into effect within ten days after the signing of the War Revenue bill. Cigarette paper in packages of less than twenty-five sheets were also exempted. This affects the "five-away" paper.

The committee exempted from the mileage and transportation tax circuses and theatrical companies owning their rolling stock. This applies where traveling organizations have cars and call upon railroads only for use of an engine for hauling.

So as to equalize the tax on distilled spirits manufactured during the remainder of the war, to conform to the heavy tax decided upon yesterday, the committee agreed to recommend an increase on grape brandy used in fortifying spirits from 10 cents a gallon, the existing tax, to $1.10 a gallon. The House had fixed a tax of 20 cents. The committee agreed that to leave a low tax upon spirits used to strengthen wines would give them an advantage over the whisky distillers. This tax will make an appreciable increase in the retail price of wines manufactured during war time. The committee decided not to increase the direct tax upon wines and beer beyond that fixed by the House. It rejected a proposal to increase the House tax of 15 cents a gallon on rectified spirits.

The committee agreed to retain the House increase upon whisky sold out of bond from $1.40, the existing tax, to $2.20 per gallon. It is estimated that a gallon of whisky, with the manufacturers' tax imposed yesterday and the tax of $2.20 a gallon agreed upon today, will run the manufacturers' sale price up to nearly $9 a gallon, the retail price, allowing for middleman's profit, is expected to run it up over $11 a gallon.

Where a consumer used to pay $1 for a quart of whisky he will have to pay at least $2.50 under the new tax, or considerably more, according to the profit the retailer thinks he ought to make. To ask only $2.50 would allow the retailer only the slightest margin of profit.

FIGHT OVER SUFFRAGE IN THE HOUSE TODAY

Republicans Plan to Force a Showdown on Amendment Now Before Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Both Democratic and Republican whips have notified all absentee members of the House to return to Washington before the House reconvenes tomorrow, with indications pointing to a fight over the woman suffrage resolution. It was disclosed today that the Republican leaders were planning to force a showdown on the "Susan B. Anthony amendment" carried in a resolution which has been pending before the Judiciary Committee since the session opened.

The unexpected Republican campaign calls for a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the resolution and to bring it before the House for immediate action. Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, is expected to offer the discharge motion, which the Democrats probably will combat with a motion to adjourn.

FINDS COAL PRICES LOWER.

Trade Board Declares Its Efforts Have Been Successful.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Efforts of the Federal Trade Commission to lower anthracite coal prices are succeeding according to an announcement by the commission today.

"The producers of a very great proportion of anthracite tonnage," the commission said, "are selling their output at moderate prices so that the high premiums charged by a number of operators during recent weeks are beginning to disappear from the market.

"In its efforts to insure that the consumer gets anthracite coal at moderate prices the commission is requesting operators to report weekly all orders accepted, together with the prices for the same.

"As a basis for publicity within the powers of the commission production costs are being secured from any operators who continue to maintain unjustifiably high prices. Anthracite jobbers are required to furnish the commission with a weekly report, giving complete purchase and sales data and gross profits on each transaction.

"Agents are in the field keeping in close touch with retail prices so that distribution and prices are being traced all the way from the mine to the consumer."

OPPOSE RATE INCREASES.

Protests of Shippers Presented to the Commerce Board.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Ex-Governor W. R. Stubbs of Kansas told the Interstate Commerce Commission today that the railroads of the United States had $1,000,000,000 surplus, and that if an emergency existed now was the time for them to spend it.

"I believe this will be a banner year for the roads, without a 15 per cent. raise in freight rates," Mr. Stubbs said. "The consumer and the producer would have to foot a $300,000,000 additional bill if this advance were approved. With the public paying heavy war taxes, now is the time for the stockholders and bondholders of the carriers to 'do their bit,' and not throw an added burden on the consumer."

The protests of the nurserymen of the country against the proposed increase were presented by F. W. Kelsey and Orlando Harris, officers of the American Nurserymen's Association.

Clifford Thorne, counsel for the National Shippers' Conference, told the commission that the net earnings of the carriers in 1917 would be less than in 1916, but he contended that last year was a banner period in the financial history of the railroads. He presented figures showing a decrease in earnings of 3.8 per cent. in several lines, but said that this showing should not be taken as a basis for an advance, contending that differences in operating ratios made forecasts of earnings uncertain.

"No case involving $300,000,000 should be decided by any tribunal without an exhaustive examination," said Mr. Thorne. "The proposed rate raise would impose a greater tax burden on the people than the interest on the $7,000,000,000 war appropriation."

West Point Superintendent Chosen.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Professor Samuel E. Gilliman, who retired from the army as a Colonel some years ago and has since been on the faculty at West Point, will be appointed Superintendent of the Military Academy, succeeding Colonel Biddle, who has been assigned to command the new Sixth Regiment of Engineers, for service in France.

DINERS, ANGERED, REBUKE PINCHOT

"No! No!" Greets His Suggestion That the Rich Are Unwilling to Fight.

The view expressed by Amos Pinchot that the conscription law was not popular and his misquotation of a speech that had been made a few moments before in the same room by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, provoked angry remonstrances last night from several guests at a dinner given at the Park Avenue Hotel by the Women's City Club. Mr. Pinchot was interrupted by cries of "No! No!" when he appeared to convey the impression that the rich were not willing to do their share in the war, and there was one or two hisses when he attempted to elaborate his views on why a war "3,000 miles away" was not popular. He was not without friends at the dinner, however, and there was an outburst of applause when he finished.

Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Vanderlip had been invited by the Women's City Club to discuss the financial aspects of the war, and the trouble began when Mr. Pinchot, who was at one time reputed to be a pacifist, quoted Mr. Vanderlip as suggesting that there was "not enough free capital" to pay the income taxes sought to be imposed by Congress.

"He didn't say that," shouted Fabian Franklin, one of the diners, jumping to his feet. "You are not repeating what Mr. Vanderlip said."

The interruption evoked an uproar of laughter and cries of derision, through which Mr. Pinchot tried in vain to make himself heard. It was evident that some of the diners remembered what they considered Mr. Pinchot's past opposition to the war, and that the demonstration was prompted more by a desire to rebuke him for this than anything else.

"I'll yield the floor gladly to Professor Franklin," said Mr. Pinchot finally, sitting down. He resumed his speech later, however, upon being told by Mr. Vanderlip himself that he had made no reference to the income tax in its relation to the free capital of the nation. As a matter of fact, the statement attributed to Mr. Vanderlip was made by Professor Seligman of Columbia University, also a speaker. He had been on his feet but a few minutes after the first interruption when he caused another storm by saying:

"Of course, a war that is being fought 3,000 miles away cannot be popular, and it is equally true that the conscription law is not popular."

"It is! It is!" shouted several women, sitting close to Miss Belle Da Costa Greene, the librarian at J. Pierpont Morgan's library. "It is popular."

"Well, I do not believe it is," retorted Mr. Pinchot. "I have my own views."

About 300 men and women attended the dinner. Mr. Vanderlip's speech was in support of the Liberty Loan and was along the lines of the other speeches that have been made by him on the same subject.

CHARTER SHIPBUILDING CO.

The Eastern, with Capital of $30,000,000, to Operate Here.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 5.—A charter was issued today to the Eastern Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of New York, with a capitalization of $30,000,000, permitting the corporation "to build and operate boats and dry docks." It is learned here that it is the intention of the corporation to build new docks and ships, as well as to acquire and operate plants and vessels to be bought by them. The ships, old and new, will be used in transoceanic as well as coastwise service, it is said. A. W. Britton, L. H. Gunther, and Harry B. Davis of New York are the incorporators.

Mr. Britton, a member of the firm of W. R. Britton & Co., investment brokers of 80 Broadway, said last night that he had no additional information to give out about the plans of the new shipbuilding company. He said the corporation intended to build and operate boats and dry docks, as the charter said, but added that he could not give the names of the other officers or stockholders of the company, nor the names of other persons who might be interested in the project.

WESTERN UNION EXTRA PAY.

Will Aid Employes to Meet High Cost of Living.

The Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company at their meeting held yesterday afternoon voted to give their employes two special payments during the year 1917 to meet the high cost of living, similar to the extra compensation distributed on Dec. 5, 1916. At that time is was announced that the action was taken because of "exceptional conditions that prevailed," and the Directors decided that these conditions will continue during 1917. Two single payments will be made as of Aug. 30 and Dec. 31, to each regular employe, excepting the President of the company and such cable employes as have received special payments during the year.

All messengers at independent offices will get a flat sum of $25; employes receiving less than $1,200 will get 8 per cent. of their annual wages; employes receiving from $1,200 to $1,999.99, both inclusive, 6 per cent., with a minimum of $100; employes receiving $2,000 and more, 5 per cent., with a minimum of $130. One-half of the special payments is payable on June 30 and the other on Dec. 31. The Directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable on and after July 16, to stockholders of record June 20.

RAG FAIR AT THE FESTA.

American Ambulance Hospital's Friends Prepare for a Surprise.

Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the former Ambassador to France who is now a major in the army, announced yesterday that there would be some surprises for the public in the American Ambulance Hospital section of the Macdougal Alley Fests, which opens this evening.

The section under the direction of Mrs. Bacon will be decorated on the style of an eighteenth century rag fair and will be called "La Foire aux Jambons." There will be many amusements, ancient and modern, and a tableaux will be put on in which the chorus girls from the "Love o' Mike" and other musical shows will take part.

Prominent among the artist organizations which are bending their energies to the festa is The Appui aux Artistes which, since the beginning of the war, has sent thousands of dollars to Paris and provided 500,000 meals for the families of artists in the trenches and those artists who by reason of the war have been reduced to want. The Appui aux Artistes will have three booths at the festa, one an outdoor soda fountain, the other a quick sketch studio where visitors may have his likeness made and watch its making.

The Festa will also offer special moving pictures for the benefit of the Les Gens de Lettres and the French Heroes Fund. The pictures will show new scenes from France, Russia and Italy. The program contains also reels showing the President and members of the Cabinet and "An Episode in the Life of Mark Twain," by Ex-President Taft

NEW CUTTER WILL TRIAL.

Justice Greenbaum Annuls Jury's Verdict That Woman Was Insane.

A third trial of the contest of the will of Mrs. Amelia Gertrude Cutter, widow of Henry T. Cutter, founder of the Hegeman drug stores, was ordered yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum when he set aside the verdict of a jury finding that Mrs. Cutter was insane when she made her will. The jury's verdict agreed with a previous decision of Surrogate Cohalan, the case having been taken to the Supreme Court under a ruling of the Appellate Division.

Justice Greenbaum said that in his opinion Mrs. Cutter possessed a strong and dominating will, and he believed that the jury had been led astray by evidence bearing on her eccentricities. The court believed that Mrs. Cutter's act in reducing from $500,000 to $50,000 a bequest to her attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, showed that she retained a keen intellect. "The law looks with suspicion upon large bequests to a testator's lawyer," said the court.

Bouyant! Alive! That's the way **You'll** feel when the first rays of Old Sol hit you, after a refreshing sleep on

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality

The quality of the materials and the workmanship is what makes the "Hall" Spring Beds and Mattresses so comfortable and durable.

Your dealer can supply you, or call at our salesroom.

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"CONTOUR" The Newest
ARROW FORM-FIT COLLAR

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CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. *Makers*

"Dixie Weaves"

Accepted by critical New Yorkers as the sensible clothes for summer wear. All wool but lighter in weight than the thinnest serge.

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careful cutting and tailoring have made these Dixie Weaves just as trim and good looking as any suit you have ever worn. Blues, Greens, Grays, Mixtures.

2 Piece Suits $15, $16.50, $18, $20.

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246-248 West 125th St. | Evenings.

WHEEL CHAIRS
WE MAKE OVER 70 STYLES
SARGENT CO. 285 Fourth Ave. New York

A Historic Luncheon

The Prime Minister of England, Mr. Lloyd George, and Dr. Page, American Ambassador in London, at the great war meeting of the American Luncheon Club in London. Between them on the table is a bottle of Perrier, the great French Natural Sparkling Table Water which has conquered Europe and whose popularity is so rapidly spreading in America.

THE LATEST STYLE CHALMERS JUST RECEIVED; EVERY INCH A QUALITY CAR

This *Chalmers* of today is a car any man—millionaire or miner—proudly may own. For it not only acts quality, but looks quality.

$500 more buys no more quality than you can get in this *Chalmers*. Possibly more car—yes, but more quality—no.

And why should anyone want a heavier car? These are days to be sensible in purchasing. Remember a heavier car costs more to run.

It is well, to bear in mind that $500 less places you in the dangerous position of buying a skimped or "starved" automobile. To pay $500 less is to postpone the day when you will own a quality car.

Just let us punctuate a few remarks about the *Chalmers*. Take the wheelbase—117 inches. Plenty of size there. Then the 5-inch frame. No weaving of body or frame now in crossing car tracks or turning a corner. Instead, severe rigidity—so severe that squeaks, rattles or chassis noises are not audible.

Underneath the rear seat a heavy, formidable rear axle. Overhead a Pantasote top that comes close to finality—and with four bows; not three.

A tilted windshield with plate glass. A front seat that is only 13½ inches from the floor. A rear seat that is only 14 inches. Tell that to the women of your home.

Better brakes—2 inches larger, if you please. And when you push down with your right foot you get results.

A larger steering wheel, dustproof bearings in the front wheels, all wiring encased in flexible armored tubing so that a short circuit in your ignition, or lighting, or starting is well-nigh impossible.

And each lamp now controlled by an individual fuse.

Then, too, the automatic lubrication of the engine controlled by the carburetor throttle so that the engine is getting oil directly in proportion to its load.

Any car that can do a mile in 38.1 seconds or at the rate of 94½ miles per hour as the *Chalmers* did on the beach at Jacksonville, Florida, which set a new time for cars of the 230 cubic inch class answers the question of speed even for the worst "fan" on the subject.

This time was made on May 4, 1917, by a *Chalmers*. It was of course stripped for racing purposes.

As for flexibility one need look no further. A car that traveled the highest traffic mileage ever reported in twenty-four hours through the heart of Chicago on high, or a car that webbed its way through Detroit's busy traffic at the rare low speed of 2.9 miles per hour for twenty-four hours without stopping the engine but once is a real performer.

This is just what this *Chalmers* did.

Come down to our show rooms and view the beauty they have drawn into this car. And then get behind the wheel for a little spin. You'll want your initials on the door inside of a mile.

A 5, OR 7-PASSENGER QUALITY CHALMERS FOR $1350
ROADSTER, 2-PASSENGER $1350 TOURING SEDAN, 7-PASSENGER $1850
ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

CHALMERS SALES COMPANY, INC., 1826-28 BROADWAY
SERVICE STATION, 453-461 WEST 167th ST., TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY

Summer Excursions to California

Cool Sierras and Seashore

On your way visit the Colorado Rockies, Old Santa Fe, Painted Desert, Indian Pueblos, Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon and Yosemite

Four daily California trains. Fred Harvey meal service. Low fare round trip tickets on sale June 15 to Sept 30

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Whether you're man, woman or child—tall or short—thin or stout—you can be properly fitted in Munsingwear in a style and quality of fabric that will please you.

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

MAN-A-CEA helps indigestion

Man-a-cea, that clear, non-laxative table water, stimulates and helps to promote the secretion of the digestive juices, increases the circulation and the action of the excretory organs, and by helping to re-establish normal digestion enables you properly to assimilate good, nourishing food. Try Man-a-cea Water with your next meal and see if it does not eliminate indigestion and stomach distress. Man-a-cea Water is sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Charles & Co., and other leading grocers.

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Your simple duty, if you can't enlist, is to invest. You can buy a Liberty Bond by paying a little down and the balance on easy installments.

Don't think if you can only subscribe $50 that your subscription is not important. Every one must do his part. The small subscription is just as important as the large. For subscription blanks and full information, apply to any bank or trust company, or your department store or the Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway.

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HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 66th St., Central Park West and the Mall, Central Park, baby rattle, mother of pearl ring, silver bell, initial "E. L." also ivory ring, two silver bells; liberal reward if returned. Ruprecht, 58 Central Park West.

LOST—8th Av., at 34th, on 34th or 8th Av. car, 6 P. M. June 4, purse and bill fold containing 4 keys and money. Return Room 1600, 347 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond onyx circle pin, Saturday night, in Globe Theatre or between theatre and carriage door; liberal reward if returned to Miss Keelan, 4 East 85th St.

LOST—Black satin embroidered scarf, fringe on both ends, between 40th St. and Park Av. and 38th St. Return to S. S., 475 5th Av. Suitable reward.

LOST—Pearl earring, with small diamonds, platinum setting, probably in taxicab, or Biltmore Hotel; finder will be rewarded. Return Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Lady's pearl and diamond brooch, in taxi, from Cort Theatre, in or about Hotel Biltmore; liberal reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Package of music on Fulton St. or St. John's Place surface car, Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon; reward for return. D 250 Times Downtown.

LOST—Kodak 1A, folding, at Riverside Park and 142d St.; reward to finder. William S. Peters, Jr., 644 Riverside Drive.

LOST—A bar pin, diamonds, jet, three pearls; very liberal reward. Phone 3466 Columbus.

LOST—Gold watch, chain, pencil, pin attached. Finder phone 8169 Schuyler; reward.

LOST—Brown fox fur collar, Monday last, chiffon lining, contains name of furrier. Haas, Virginia Schweppe, Hotel Hargrave.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Police dog Michael, pup, no muzzle, no collar, from 31 West 56th. Liberal reward if returned to Herman Steinbrigge.

TEA ROOMS.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street sr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Tea, 25c; Dinner, 50c. Also a la carte. Sunday dinner, 6-8:30, 75c.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 38TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET
S. M. TUCKER, hostess.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

NELLY'S GROTTO 183 MADISON AVE. (Bet. 35th). Lunch 45c
Dinner 60c-65c. Sunday Dinner 6:30 to 8, 75c.
Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 28 West 38th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

Dine at Old Gramercy Park Open No. 36 Sunday
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

The Washington Square 19 W. 8th St.
Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 60c; also a la carte.
"The Place Where You Love to Linger."

OLD CHELSEA 47 8TH AVENUE, bet. 11th & 12th Sts.
Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c.
HOME-MADE ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

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Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

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Luncheon, 60c; Tea; Dinner $1.00.
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